

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOL. XIII. NO. 72

CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON CO., PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1912

A CENT

PROF. W. S. HERTZOG FORMALLY INAUGURATED AS NORMAL HEAD

Gov. J. K. Tener Honors
Affair With His Presence--Other Notable
Men Present

HONOR LUNCHEON GIVEN

Congressman T. S. Crago is
Toastmaster--The Faculty,
the Alumni and the Boys
Discussed by Able Speakers

An institution of nearly 40 years history under partial State control, the Southwestern State Normal School at California had its first inauguration of a principal Tuesday, when under the most auspicious circumstances Prof. W. S. Hertzog a former State High School inspector was inducted into office. An official importance was lent to the event by the presence of Gov. J. K. Tener and other notables. Gov. Tener made one of the principal addresses in the afternoon in the big auditorium where the inauguration ceremonies were held, and in the evening with Prof. Hertzog was an honor guest at a luncheon. An informal reception was tendered in the spacious library for the governor and Prof. Hertzog immediately preceding the luncheon. In the receiving line were Gov. Tener, Prof. Hertzog Hon. Henry Houck, Secretary of Internal Affairs; Congressman T. S. Crago and State Senator W. E. Crow.

To the Normal school the coming of Gov. Tener was an epoch. Only once before in the history of the famous institution had so exalted an official visited there, that in 1868, when Gov. John W. Geary, assisted in laying a corner stone of the old "South Western Normal College." Out of this college was the outgrowth of the present Normal.

Hum of Expectancy.

All day about the beautiful ivy-covered buildings was a hum of expectancy. It was in a sense a holiday, although in the forenoon the regular program of school duties was carried out. When Governor Tener, Prof. Hertzog and the honor guests of the day entered the auditorium where the 400 some students and close to 600 friends of the school had assembled, there was a spontaneous outburst of applause, and incited by common impulse the whole body stood respectfully as the party gained their seats on the stage. Thus was the opening of the formalities signalized.

Rev. H. L. Humbert, pastor of the Coal Centre Methodist Episcopal church offered prayer. Prof. Charles Dobson conducted the Normal students in the rendition of the now famous song, "Pennsylvania," which as Gov. Tener related a moment afterward was sung for the first time at the unveiling of the beautiful Barnard statue at Harrisburg.

Senator Crow Gives Retrospect.

State Senator W. E. Crow, of Uniontown, an alumnus of the Southwestern State Normal School presided as chairman. In a brief retrospect he paid the Normal and Prof. Hertzog tributes, stating that it seemed especially fitting that a graduate of the institution should be chosen for its

(Continued on fourth page)

Gov. Tener Speaks.

Governor Tener's subject was "The Relation of the Normal School to the State." He said that Pennsylvania's schools were the best in the land. The new school code he said, would bring the system of education up to the highest attainable standard. The Governor continued:

"I anticipate the taking over soon of the Normal schools of Pennsylvania by the State. When the State does take this action it will put the Normal schools on a sound footing, so that instead of worrying over their financial matters they can give their best efforts to training teachers. In Pennsylvania we consider education next only to health."

Co-operation Urged.

County Superintendent Samuel Hamilton, of Allegheny county was the second speaker. His address was "The Relation of the Normal school to the school system." Superintendent Hamilton said that he agreed with what Senator Crow had said about the State administration. He paid a marked compliment to Prof. Hertzog, stating that his resignation as State High School inspector was a distinct loss to the State and his hearkening to the call from the Normal would mean a distinct gain to the institution.

Superintendent Hamilton urged co-operation. He declared that under present conditions in spite of the excellent new school code, the Normal could not do its best. "The course of study is too long," he continued. "It embraces 23 studies, more than could thoroughly be mastered by a college man or woman in four years. The course should be simplified. Like the Normal our common schools need simplified courses. The Normal should be a model school. It should have great scholarship in the faculty. It should have great personality in the class room. And lastly, its courses should be so constituted as not to conflict with those of High Schools. The Normal should be a leader."

Praises New Code.

Prof. Hertzog in assuming the duties of principal spoke of the good accomplished by the passage of the new school code. Through its aid, he stated, the Normal schools would supply a better quality of teachers.

His address was upon the line of "The Normal school of the Future."

"Fifty per cent of the teachers in the six southwestern counties of Pennsylvania have the lowest kind of certificate, the provisional certificate," he said. "It is my hope that this standard may be raised."

Prof. Hertzog said he anticipated the time when the State should take over the entire control of Normal schools.

A chorus number, Gounod's "The Heavens are Telling," was ably rendered by the Normal school under direction of Prof. Dobson. Prof. Dobson who is the vocal instructor in the institution should be chosen for its

(Continued on fourth page)

WILL NOT LET UP ON CAMPAIGN

Lower Court Is Reversed

Club Case Comes to Attention of Superior Court--Has Important Bearing

ROOSEVELT IMPROVING

Judge Thomas A. Morrison of the Superior Court, sitting in Philadelphia, has announced the opinion of the court as to sales of liquor by regularly constituted clubs, which has immediate application to several pending prosecutions in this section. The court reverses the quarter sessions court of Venango county in the case of H. H. Krotzer, the steward of the Federal Order of Eagles, Avenue 328, of Franklin, Pa., who was convicted of selling liquor without a license.

Justice Morrison in his opinion, after remarking that the organization has no charter, says:

"But there was evidence that this was a bona fide organization with a selected membership made up of reputable persons really owning its property in common and formed and carried on for purposes to which the furnishing of liquor to its members without profit was merely incidental. No indictment for furnishing liquor to members of a club could be sustained unless the evidence showed beyond reasonable doubt such furnishing constituted a sale."

SCHOOL RECORD BROKEN

First Month Shows Enrollment of 1913 in Various Buildings

FUNDS IN TREASURY

At the close of the first month of school there were 1,931 pupils enrolled in the schools of Charleroi. This report was made by Superintendent Thomas L. Pollock to the school board at their second monthly meeting of October held Tuesday night. Of this number the enrollment in the grades was 1,799. High School has its highest enrollment in history. There was an average attendance in High School during the first month of 132.

The percentage of attendance during the month was 98, and there were 1,242 pupils who did not miss a day. Nine truants were reported.

Regular monthly business was taken up, including the report of the treasurer, Kerfoot W. Daly for the month of September. This report is summarized as follows:

Balance from last report	\$2,287.81
Receipts	4,921.26
Total	\$7,209.07
Disbursements	4,055.83
Balance in treasury	\$8,153.74

WRONG AWARD IN LIMERICK CONTEST

In awarding the prize for Limericks in the Mail contest for last week, an error was made. It was announced that the prize winner for the Limerick designated by the judges for Piper's Drug Store was Miss Marie Whitehead. This should have been L. J. Bailey. Miss Whitehead had a Limerick for Piper's store the preceding week and the error was made in checking up the records.

Rev. E. N. Duty visited in Pittsburgh Tuesday evening.

WILL ASK STATE FOR NORMAL APPROPRIATION

Boys Figure As Offenders

Ten Lads of Ages Ranging From Eight to Ten Years Before Justice

ROOSEVELT IMPROVING

Arrangements are being perfected here by leaders of the Progressive party for a mass meeting to be held Friday evening at Turner Hall. Dr. Henry M. Temple of Washington, the Bull Moose candidate for Congress from the Twenty-fourth district will be the chief speaker.

At this rally the Progressives here will make their first opening campaign stroke. They do not expect to lay back on their oars letting the Taftites and Wilsonites get everything there is in sight. While the Republicans are claiming victories and the Wilson people are annexing verbally a tremendous majority in Washington county the Bull Moose adherents are busily engaged in doing a little stalking. In Charleroi particularly will they make a fight.

There has been considerable anxiety among this Monongahela valley supporters as to the condition of Col.

Theodore Roosevelt.

It was reported

this morning that he will be able

to get home to Oyster Bay within

perhaps ten days, but will not continue his campaign. It is possible however, that he may close with a speech in New York city. As a tribute to Col. Roosevelt Governor Wilson the Democratic nominee has decided to discontinue for the present his campaign.

Col. Roosevelt's injury will prevent him taking his anticipated trip up the Monongahela valley a fact which in itself lends much disappointment to his supporters here. They do not consider that he was seriously wounded by the bullet of the would-be assassin and are pleased that the affair was no worse.

GOVERNOR CALLED AWAY BY AFFAIRS AT STATE CAPITAL

Numerous Districts Provide for Medical Inspection

PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED

The medical inspection of schools in districts of the fourth class has been extended this year so that 400,000 children are now receiving the protection of this State work. Over 800 physicians have been appointed inspectors by Dr. Dixon, Commissioner of Health to do the work in the 1,500 boroughs and townships. There are 11,550 schools in all in which the examinations will be made, this field work will be practically completed by the end of October.

Last year 781 districts were inspected and 145,000 children were examined. Of this number 111,621 were found to have some defect. Of these 107,386 were white native born children, 3,221 were foreign born and 1,014 colored. Of the total number of defectives found 73,033 had defects of vision, 72,605 had defective teeth, 31,155 had defective tonsils, 13,248 had defects of hearing, 14,738 showed defective nutrition and 15,650 had defects of breathing. As the total figures show many of the children suffered from more than a single infirmity.

Thousands of letters from grateful parents were received saying that they were surprised to learn that their children needed attention and that immediate steps had been taken to remedy the various weaknesses.

Double the number of fourth class

(Continued on fourth page)



The Wedding Season

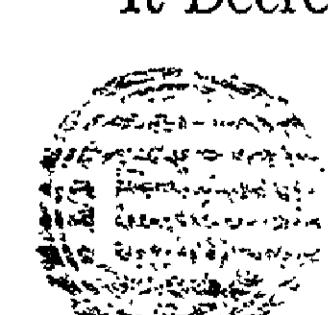
Naturally creates a demand for gifts whether for bride, bridegroom, bridesmaid or matron and groomsman, not forgetting the best man.

Unique, original and dainty articles of fine jewelry are essential demand by fashion and custom in the display shown at

We do our own Lens Grinding
Bell Phone 193 W
John B. Schaefer Agent for Mears
Ear Phone Manufacturing Jeweler
Charleroi Phone 0

J. K. Tener, Pres. S. A. Walton, Vice Pres. R. H. Rush, Cashier.

It Decreases Your Expenses



to pay your bills by check--then you can safely and expeditiously settle all accounts by mail without recourse to money order or registered letter. Checking Accounts (large or small) are cordially invited.

Open Saturday Evenings from 8:00 to 9 o'clock
4 Per cent. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts
Depository for the State of Pennsylvania.

Notice.
An invitation is extended to the public in general to witness the public installation of newly elected officers on Thursday evening in Charleroi Savings and Trust company Hall.

Independent Order Odd Fellows
72-12

J. W. Harrison of California was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Chalfant of Fallowfield avenue Tuesday evening.

Premier Oat and Corn Flakes. Always fresh at the City Grocery.

The Charleroi Mail

A Republican Newspaper

Published Daily Except Sunday by
MAIL PUBLISHING CO.,
(Incorporated)
Mail Building, Fifth Street
CHARLEROI, PA.
R. C. Niver, Pres. & Managing Editor
Larry E. Price...Business Manager
W. Sharpnack...Secy. and Treas
in the Post Office at Charleroi, Pa., as second class matter.

DESCRIPTION RATES.

1 Month.....\$3.00
2 Months.....\$1.50
3 Months.....75

Subscriptions payable in advance.
Delivered by carrier in Charleroi
six cents per week.

Communications of public interest
are always welcome, but as an evidence
of good faith and not necessarily
for publication, must invariably
bear the author's signature.

TELEPHONES

Bell 76 Charleroi 76

Member of the Monongahela Valley
Press Association

ADVERTISING RATES

DISPLAY—Fifteen cents per inch,
first insertion. Rates for large space
contracts made known on application.

READING NOTICES—Such as
business locals, notices of meetings,
resolutions of respect, cards of thanks
etc., 5 cents per line.

LEGAL NOTICES—Legal, official,
and similar advertising including that
in settlement of estates, public sales,
live stock estray notices, notices to
teachers. 10 cents per line, first inser-
tion, 5 cents a line each additional in-
sertion.

LOCAL AGENCIES

C. S. Might.....Charleroi
Mrs. Belle Sharpnack....Lock No. 4
T. T. Hixbaugh....Belle Vernon

WHO GETS IT?

It is not uncommon to hear the remark in Charleroi that business is "bum." There are merchants here who complain as to trade conditions, and who depend almost exclusively on the pay day crowds for the bulk of their business. The balance of the two weeks between pay days is spent like the immortal Dickens creation, Micawber, waiting for something to turn up.

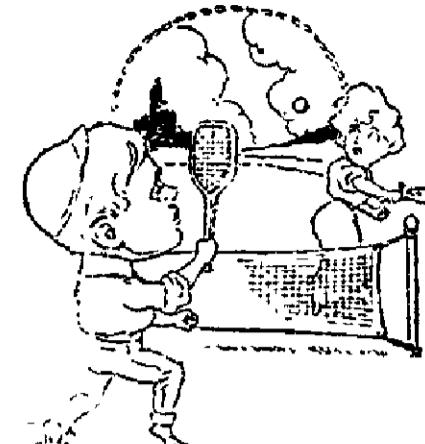
Now the question naturally arises if the local merchants are not getting the trade of Charleroi, who is getting it? Is the most of this trade going out of town and if so, what is the reason? There are more people in Charleroi today than at any time in its previous history and no one is idle on account of scarcity of work. There are fewer calls for charity than at any other time, perhaps, in the history of the town since it has attained its present standing. All the people here—approximately ten thousand of them—have to eat, wear clothes and be provided with the other necessities of life. If the local merchants are not getting the bulk of this trade, who, then, is getting it?

It would seem that a good field exists for the merchants right here at home if they would pursue the same tactics that outside concerns do—persistent and attractive advertising. If by steady advertising the local merchants would let the people here know what they have instead of waiting for people to go to them to buy out, they could derive a steady income instead of waiting for the pay day rushes. The merchant who is not pushing his trade is not pushing the town, and this inertia is a detriment to all other interests.

A NECESSITY.

If the average voter who believes that the tariff is a tax and a grievous burden, would take the pains to investigate the question somewhat, he would no doubt become impressed with the necessity of the tariff for purposes of national revenue. The tariff is a tax all right, but as government expenses are maintained by taxation, the revenue must be collected from some source, and if not indirectly by means of the tariff, then it must be paid directly, just as our borough, school and county taxes are paid. No party can now reduce the tariff—that is the amount of tax it brings in—without imposing a di-

Our Moving Picture Show



Home from school a young couple came
And proceeded to renew an old flame;
With each other they flirted
And were much disconcerted
Until they revealed the true game.

Watch this space tomorrow

PICKED UP IN PASSING

rect personal tax on the people. That being the case, the only reform in the matter of the tariff that will not be more burdensome to the people than is now claimed, will be an adjustment. Our Democratic friends advocate tariff for revenue only. In that case a heavy tariff might be imposed on some necessity of the people which would bring more revenue than is now derived. A tax on luxuries will not bring as much revenue as a tax on necessities. As that wild west stunts, civil war battles, hold-ups and all sorts of dramas of the people must be taxed in order to produce enough revenue to pay the expenses of the government. Removing the tax on wool clothing and putting it on diamonds and silks would not meet requirements.

There is of course a difference of opinion as to how the tariff should be adjusted. This however, is not a matter of politics, but of business. The Republicans maintain that the tariff tax which gives preference to home industries is most beneficial, as it provides work for American working people. The light of experience will alone determine what is wisest, and the time will come when the tariff will no longer be a political issue. The Democratic party or no other party can reduce the tariff without putting on more tax in some form or other on the people.

ELECTRIC SPARKS

Watching the baseball scores is a favorite occupation these days.

One man who is going to be in danger when he gets out is that Jack Rose of New York.

Col. Roosevelt seems to be mighty proud of his running mate. And Gov. Johnson is mighty proud of Col. Roosevelt if anybody should ask you.

Either a farewell or a reception in honor of their return is always being given for missionaries.

Lots of people would like to have the title of missionary who wouldn't go to China or Africa to get it.

Getting Along.
When the frost is on the temples
And rheumatics in the knee
Then you're not so dog-gone friskey
As you somehow used to be.

It seems as though it is a good idea for people to wear a spectacle case over their hearts.

That man who fired at Roosevelt should be jailed for violating the game laws. He shot a Bull Moose out of season.

It is an extraordinary fellow who can change suits often enough so people won't ask why they have on their good clothes.

Uncle Abner says that for a lazy man's job there ain't nothing that beats coloring a meerechaun pipe.

Jackals and Crocodile Eggs.
Jackals and hyenas are very fond of crocodile eggs. The former is the more successful poacher of the two. Native tribes of central Africa say that the Jackal has sixteen eyes, with one of which he watches the eggs and with the fifteen others he looks out for the crocodile. The hyena, on the other hand, being very greedy, has all his eyes on the eggs and so often falls a victim to the watchful crocodile in motionless hiding. The natives say, too, that the crocodile sometimes knocks its prey off the bank or off the canoe with its tail and then seizes it with its wide open jaws.

TRACING A CRIME.

Clever Detective Work by a University Professor.

THE KEEN EYES OF SCIENCE.

They Detected Blood Where There Were No Apparent Traces of It and Found Telltale Finger Marks That Pointed Direct to the Criminal.

Mme. Guilan was the wealthy widow of Jean Howard Guilan, former president of the Bank of France. Mme. Guilan was seventy years old. One night she took a train at Fontainebleau for Paris. She had to herself a first class compartment. When the train arrived in Paris the porters found her compartment unoccupied. The door had been half torn from its hinges; there was a great pool of blood on the floor, and the police picked up from floor a handful of woman's hair, a torn piece of skirt and a first class railroad ticket from Fontainebleau to Paris.

A search along the railroad tracks resulted in the finding of Mme. Guilan's body beside the rails just outside Fontainebleau. It was greatly mangled. A little farther on was found the satchel she had carried. There were no rings on her fingers and no money in her pockets.

Mme. Guilan's relatives took the ground that she had been seized with a hemorrhage, to which she was subject; had tried to open the door of her compartment to summon aid or to get air; that she had in her paroxysm wrenching the door open and had fallen off the train, killing herself. The police were not satisfied with this explanation, particularly after Professor Reiss, the famous Lausanne university criminologist, had pointed out that the cut on the woman's satchel had been made by a knife and not by a sharp stone, as had been thought. This, however, was very little evidence, and Professor Reiss turned his attention to the compartment which Mme. Guilan had occupied. After he had finished his investigation he went to M. Lepine, prefect of Paris, and said to him:

"I am sure that Mme. Guilan was murdered, and I am equally sure that her murderer was a soldier. In the train compartment there were a towel and a stationary washstand. There were no stains upon the towel visible to the naked eye. Nevertheless we subjected every square inch to one of the most delicate tests for blood. We at last discovered an area which gave us the positive reaction for human blood."

"Upon this towel the murderer of Mme. Guilan wiped his bloody hands. He knew that this would be evidence that the old woman did not meet her death by accident as he wished it believed, and so he washed the towel thoroughly, as he thought, and hung it up to dry.

"The detection then of this microscopic quantity of blood, which can be removed from a fabric only by acids, revealed to us that Mme. Guilan met death by the hands of a murderer."

"But I found another piece of evidence. There was, if you remember, a railroad ticket picked up on the floor. On its back was the imprint of a thumb. I compared it with that of Mme. Guilan; it was not hers. I threw its image up enormously on a lantern screen. I was then struck by the peculiar indentation of the little ridges on the inner side of the thumb. Careful analysis of these marked ridges showed me that this was the thumb of a man who was actually serving as a soldier. The frequent drills with guns result in the pressure upon the ridges of the inner side of the thumb. This causes a peculiar flattening, which is visible under a microscope when enlarged and is true of no other occupation except that of a soldier."

"As I reconstruct this crime this soldier managed to get into Mme. Guilan's compartment after the train had left Fontainebleau. He knew that she usually carried a number of jewels and a large sum of money. He tried to rob the old woman, and meeting with unexpected resistance, fought with her in the compartment, killing her by beating her head against the register and then stripped the body of its jewels. He thoughtlessly wiped his hands upon the towel. He knew that this would be evidence of the presence of some one else in the compartment, so he washed the towel with soap and water, but does not know that we can discover blood even when it is only to the amount of one one-thousandth milliliters."

"He then wrenches the compartment door open and throws out the body. He is pressed for time, slips open the satchel with his knife. Then, taking advantage of the slowing down of the train between Fontainebleau and Paris, he jumps from it and makes his escape."

As a result of Professor Reiss' analysis it was found that two soldiers, Gray and Michel, had followed Mme. Guilan to the train on the night of her murder. They had hidden in her compartment, and when the train had started they murdered her, as Professor Reiss had indicated. The rest of the reconstruction was proved at the trial of these two men. They both confessed, were convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Certainly.
"What was that savage animal that attacked me?"

"That was a razorback."

"Well, how much do I owe you?"

"Nothing," answered the jeweler. "This isn't a professional treatment."

"This is a surgeon's ineptness."

"It's a surgeon's ineptness."

FIRE DANGER AT SEA.

How Flames Can Sweep the Inside of Even a Metal Ship.

The danger from fire on a transatlantic liner is more serious than is generally believed. It is much greater than the danger from collision and is becoming more and more dangerous with the increased outlay upon luxury and display. The main structure of the ship and most of its essential parts are of metal, but many of the fittings, nearly every feature of ornament and every trapping of luxury, are highly inflammable.

No one who has not been aboard the Spanish wrecks at Santulgo can conceive how fire can sweep the inside of even a metal ship. Admiral Cervera described to me the experience on board the Teresa in these words: "The second shot that came on board set us on fire. The fire made us damaged. Soon we were unable to cope with the fire. It swept through her from bow to stern. There was not a space as big as the palm of your hand where life could have been sustained. An insect could not have lived on board. We had to get overboard or be burned."

It is true the Spaniards had not cut their woodwork and thrown overboard all unnecessary inflammables, as we had in the American fleet, but the inflammability of one of their warships was much less than that of a luxurious ocean liner.—Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson in Engineering Magazine.

PINEAPPLE PLANTS.

They Do Not Die After Fruiting, but Reproduce Themselves.

Pineapples do not grow on trees. Imagine a plant four feet in extreme height from the ground to the top of leaves, a single stalk at the surface, but dividing at once into swordlike blades or leaves, fifteen in number from the center of which appears a stiff, upright stem, at the top of which is the fruit. This stem is short, and the crown of the fruit when fully grown is a foot or more below the points of the leaves.

At the end of a year and a half from planting each plant produces a single fruit, even as a cabbage plant produces a single head. But the pineapple does not die after fruiting once. Down on the stem below the fruit and among the long, narrow leaves a sucker appears. If allowed to remain this will soon become the head of the plant, and within another year it will yield another fruit. This process may go on for a term of years. In the meantime, however, other suckers will make their appearance.

These are broken off, and when stuck into the ground they put out roots and become other plants. Thus a single pineapple plant may produce a dozen or more others while it is yielding fruit from year to year.

DO MINORITIES RULE?

And Is There Really Such a Creature as "the Average Man?"

A very strong and racking doubt has got into my mind. One of the very godmills of my subconsciousness, a very "sleeper" of my cosmic house, has been loosened, and all sorts of strange fancies, like little white and leggy insects, are scampering among my wits.

For it has occurred to me that, after all, the minority are in the majority. I know it sounds crazy. I know that Heaven be thanked! I am spared the last illusion of the insane that I am sane.

But while I have always lived, moved and had my being under conviction that the majority not only rules but also actually exists, come to think of it, I have never seen a majority. While everywhere about us is the large, active and exceedingly vocal and assertive minority.

The majority are sound and well, but did you ever run across a well woman?

The majority are sane, yet have you ever found one man indubitably so?

The fact of the matter is that the average man is a myth; he is a mathematical hypothesis; he exists only for the purpose of statistics and arguments; he is the stuff out of which generalities are formed. He is like an atom or a kilowatt or a nebular hypothesis. Everybody is abnormal. Normality is merely the imaginary point where the abnormalities balance.

I never talked any length of time with a human being who did not say something like "Well, I am peculiar, I know." "I am strange." "I am not like most folks." or words to that effect.

Strange that the entire population of the globe is in the minority!

The rarest person in the world to find is the one who does, says or thinks as most people do.—Frank Crane in Chicago News.

The Mystery of Love.

If a man should importune me to give a reason why I loved him I find it could not otherwise be expressed than by making answer, because it was he, because it was I. There is beyond all that I am able to say. I know not what inexplicable and fated power that brought on this union.—Montaigne.

Up Early.

"The boss asked me what made me look so tired," said Galley, the clerk, "and I told him I was up early this morning."

"Huh!" snorted the bookkeeper. "You never got up early in your life."

"I didn't say that I got up. I said I was up."

The Sum and Substance

of being a subscriber to this paper is that you and your family become attached to it. The paper becomes a member of the family and, its coming each week will be as welcome as the arrival of anyone that's dear. It will keep you informed on the doings of the community and the bargains of the merchants regularly advertised will enable you to save many times the cost of the subscription.

When You Go Away From Home

when you are not known, avoid all trouble in regard to funds by carrying

American Bankers Association Travelers' Cheques

These Cheques are equally useful for travelers in America or abroad. They IDENTIFY the holder to hotels, ticket agents, and merchants who accept them at face value in payment of accounts. They are not available to finder or thief, if lost or stolen.

Let us explain the system

BANK OF CHARLEROI

Charleroi, Pa.
Capital and Surplus
\$310,000.00
Open Saturday Evenings

WE WILL MAIL YOU \$1.

for each set of old False Teeth sent us. Highest prices paid for old Gold, Silver, old Watches, Broken Jewelry and Precious Stones. Money sent by return mail.

Phila. Smelting & Refining Co.

ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS
823 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

To get price
We will buy your Gold, Fillings, Gold Scrap and Platinum. Highest prices paid

Business Directory

Manicuring, Shampooing, Hair Dressing and Weaving, Face and Scalp Massaging, Chiropody.

MRS. NEALE

506 Fallowfield Avenue
Bell Phone 108 J

Hugh E. Fergus

Attorney-At-Law

Fallowfield Avenue, Charleroi

Your Topcoat Is Among Our Large Stock

And it will prove the best coat for the money that you can buy anywhere.



Quality Plus Distinction

is the rule in our Men's Clothing Department. Whether you buy a coat at \$15.00, or one at \$35.00, it will have the quality and "different" look that you will like.

The clothes we sell are the kind that men like. We have been buying clothes for men for many years—years that have given us a wide knowledge of the preferences of men.

See the Topcoats at \$15.00 to \$35.00, and the Suits at \$15.00 to \$45.00; also, the Overcoats at \$15.00 to \$50.00.

JOSEPH HORNE CO., PITTSBURGH

The Telephone Cuts Out the Kink that Clogs the Wheels

A breakdown in any plant means time lost—hours, maybe days—men drawing pay but standing idle, power going to waste, work on orders halted. For just such emergencies, every up-to-date plant has Bell Telephone facilities at hand for superintendent and foreman—the business first-aid when something "goes smash."

From the smallest machine shop to the biggest plant, all need adequate Bell Telephone facilities. Call the Business Office for rates and particulars.

The C. D. & P. Tel. Co
F. B. Burwell, Manager
Charleroi, Pa.

Cut Flowers and Designs

You will find our prices as reasonable as any for

Cut Flowers and and Floral Tributes

We can supply you with some Pink and White Roses, also Pink and Yellow Crysanthemums.

I. V. KINDER

Bell Phone 194, ring 3 Charleroi, Pa.

Bell Phone 162, W Ind. Phone 109-A

HOWARD S. MILLS

Teacher of Piano

Lock No. Four

TAFT IS SATISFIED WITH TREND TO HIM

Believes That National Prosperity Will Keep Farmers and Laborers in the Republican Ranks

QUACK REMEDIES REJECTED

Higher Living Cost Blamed to Gold Production—Wages Must Be Kept Up to Meet It

Dalton, Mass.—President Taft issued the following statement on the Presidential campaign:

"I have every reason to be satisfied with political conditions. I have been simply overwhelmed for days past with letters and newspaper clippings showing the trend of the tide toward the Republican party, its platform, and its candidates. I have been especially gratified by the news from the Northwestern States. Chairman Hilles of the Republican National Committee, who has been visiting the Northwest, tells me that reports from all parts of those States bring most gratifying evidence of Republican confidence and activity, with earnest determination to achieve the success of Republican principles and candidates.

"The population of the Northwest is not surpassed anywhere in intelligence and thrift and attachment to American institutions. The farmers of that part of the Union were never so prosperous, and they do not mean to risk the loss of their prosperity by abandoning the Republican party, whose policies have enabled them to prosper. They are convinced that the third term candidate is no longer in the running, and that the choice is between the Republican platform and candidates on the one hand and, on the other hand, the Democratic platform, with its plank of a tariff for revenue only, and its candidate, Governor Wilson, who said in an address at Williams Grove, Pa., that the farmer does not need protection. It is unnecessary to explain to the farmer—West, East, North, or on the Pacific slope—what Governor Wilson's very frank declaration would mean, with Mr. Wilson in the White House and a Democratic majority in the Capitol.

Prosperity in the Nation.

"The same news comes from all directions. A Baltimore trade paper, which has been gathering the views of manufacturers in all parts of the United States, thus sums up the situation: 'A rapid expansion in business interests, increasing activity everywhere, factories overtaxed with orders beyond their capacity to fill, a growing scarcity of labor, especially of skilled mechanics; a car shortage which, in many cases, is greatly retarding shipments—such is the condition of business throughout the country as voiced by leading manufacturers of every section.'

"The principal reason for the existing prosperity is the assurance that, under the Republican policy of home protection and trade expansion, American industry, while reaching for the foreign market, is not in danger of losing the home market. While our foreign trade is growing more rapidly than at any time in our history, domestic commerce is making advances fully as remarkable. Our population is increasing, the demand for the necessities of life is increasing proportionately, and, thanks to active business and good wages, the people are able to pay for what they want and to keep our industries busy supplying their wants. Hence general and growing prosperity, with a certainty of still better times, provided the machinery of our national activities is not disarranged and brought to a standstill by undue reduction of the tariff or anarchistic assaults upon our institutions, and upon the harmonious relations now existing, as a rule, between employer and employee.

"There is no serious danger, I believe, to our institutions from industrial agitations. So long as such agitation keeps within legal bounds it is not without wholesome significance, and may tend to improve conditions. When it passes beyond the legal limit, whether those self-outlawed are connected with capital or with labor, it is a menace to be dealt with by lawful authority. Notwithstanding occasional outbreaks of violence in labor disputes there is a growing tendency to settle differences by peaceful means, and there is undoubtedly manifest a much more friendly and humane attitude on the part of employers toward employees than was apparent not many years ago. The Golden Rule is getting to be more and more a guide in business as well as in religion. Social and economic conditions are growing better, not worse, and Republican policies fostering and stimulating national prosperity, undoubtedly tend toward this betterment.

"For the man or the community enjoying robust health, quack remedies have little attraction, no matter how vociferously recommended as cure-alls for the body politic. The law of supply and demand, along with labor organization and arbitration, and such legislation as may properly be enacted governing hours of labor and rates of compensation in the public service, thereby giving an example

for private employers, are adequate to deal with the wage question. A general minimum wage should have a tendency to bring down the maximum to the minimum. Labor organizations are well aware of this result, where an arrangement to that effect has been entered into with employers. However, as I have said, the American people are in no need of quack nostrums and too busy to listen to their vendors.

"The higher cost of living, as I have said before, is worldwide. The aim of the Republican party is to see that American workers are enabled to meet the cost of living by keeping employed at good wages. It is a simple purpose, and an direct and practical as it is simple, and does not need a volume of rhetoric to explain it or get around it. While the cost of living, so far as most of the necessities of life are concerned, is not so high here as in Europe, the wage earner here is getting more than double to six and seven times the wages paid in Europe, and is in that proportion better able to meet any increase in the cost of living.

"I am pleased to note that Governor Douglas of Massachusetts, an earnest and most estimable member of the Democratic party, refuses to be carried away in the current tide of reasons for the high cost of living. He attributes it chiefly to the increased annual product of gold to \$500,000,000 from about one-fourth that amount twenty years ago and he expects that, as long as the present output of gold continues, with no change in the weight of gold coins, prices will have a tendency to mount higher. Obviously, the Democratic party and Governor Wilson, with such conditions facing us, could not select a worse time for proposing to the American worker—as in effect they do propose—by urging a reduction of the tariff, consent to lower wages, with a view to more open competition with labor abroad. Wages must be kept up, and the way to keep them up is to keep the tariff protective, and not for revenue only."

"I propose in dealing with the trust question to keep the great combinations of capital within exactly the same control as the city or cross-roads grocery pays a Federal license for selling cigars. I mean that both shall obey the law. That's all. Simple, is it not? The Sherman law has been and will continue to be enforced against all violators, however rich and powerful they may be."

CHEAP MONEY FOR FARMERS

President Taft invites Governors of All the States to a Conference to Consider His Plan for Reducing the Cost of Food Production.

Beverly, Mass.—Radical State and Federal legislation to bring the American farmer cheap money at better terms and to reduce the cost of living to the consumer by reducing the cost of production to the farmer was urged by President Taft in a letter sent Friday to the Governors of all the States, inviting them to a conference in Washington upon this subject.

According to President Taft, the plan which he advocates "offers a means to secure to this country greater productivity, at less cost, from the farms that are now under cultivation, and above all, to give us more farms and more farmers. It will make it profitable for the farmer to return to the cultivation of the abandoned farmlands of the East and to open up the vast areas of untilled land in the West. This offers the consumer relief from the increasing cost of food stuffs."

To do this President Taft would have established, in the interest of the American farmer, a financial machine based upon the cooperative principle employed in nearly every country of Europe. The scheme, says Mr. Taft, has been tested in Europe "through all the changing conditions of a century," and the results can be seen in the fact that today the American farmer, besides his payments in commissions and renewals, pays an average of 8 1/2 per cent. for his money, as compared with the 3 1/2 or 4 1/2 per cent. paid by the farmers of France or Germany.

Extract from statement of Mr. Roosevelt, dated Nov. 8, 1904:

"On the 4th day of March next I shall have served three and one-half years, and this three and one-half years constitute my first term. The wise custom which limits the President to two terms regards the substance and not the form. Under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another nomination."

"What Washington would not take, and Grant could not get, no man shall have."

G. A. Sala and His Epitaph. Among some autograph letters and historical documents sold recently were a series of eight letters by George Augustus Sala addressed to W. P. Felt, including an amusing forecast of his own epitaph:

When I die it may be written on my tomb: 'He wrote the worst blabbering of all time. He abdicated the throne of the Americas and with malice prepense and malice impudente.'

The Boy of All Sorrows. He did the things he ought not to have done and never did. Those he should have done He was slow in person and slow in documents and He never seems to dinner when he works. But when he does it is not bad. Said he: 'I am not a better company to sit with than I used to be.'

—Pearson's Weekly

Passport to the North Pole.

A passport to the north pole was issued some years ago by the governor of the province of Tobolsk, which stretches along the Russian shores of the Arctic ocean. The official was approached by two men who had been engaged to proceed to the north with an English expedition then fitting out. Their petition was for a passport to the pole itself, but the governor pointed out that the pole was as likely to be in their home province as in any other, that it was extremely unlikely they would reach it and that if they did there were no police there to examine their credentials. At last, however, to satisfy them he ordered the issue of a document allowing them to pass without let or hindrance to the north pole.

Read The Mail

Had Tuberculosis of Glands; Now Well

If you are a sufferer from Glandular Tuberculosis or of anyone so afflicted, it might be well to consult this case, where the writer declares after a year of suffering, he found permanent relief and full recovery to health by using Eckman's Alternative, a medicine which has been effective in many cases of Tuberculosis.

In Boston, Mass.—Lauriston St., Phila., Pa.—Gentlemen.—In March, 1909, I was taken sick and my doctor pronounced my case "Tuberculosis in the Glands." Medical treatment did not help me, and on my doctor's advice, I went to the hospital to be operated upon, but relief was only temporary. I took a long vacation at this time and my cold sweat and fever in April, 1910, I returned to the hospital, but the continued operations were not benefiting me.

In the meantime, a friend of mine advised Eckman's Alternative, saying it was good for all tuberculosis. The wounds I had been, were still open, and in a painful condition when I started to take it. After using two bottles, I found I was improving, having gained weight, could eat, and was able to sleep. I continued using it until I was well, which was in November, 1910. Before I took the medicine, I had three hemorrhages; since then, I have been using it, and have had any. On November 11, 1910, I started to work and since that time I have not lost one day's work through sickness. I can highly recommend Eckman's Alternative to anyone who is suffering from Tuberculosis or Gland trouble, providing they take it as directed. I gladly correspond with any party desirous of information of what the medicine did for me.

(Signed) AUGUSTUS JOSSEPH B. WHITE.

Eckman's Alternative is effective in Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Throat and Lung Troubles, and in building the system. Does not contain poisons, opium, alcohol, or strong drugs. Ask for booklet telling of recoveries and write to Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa., for evidence. For sale by all leading druggists.

W. F. Hennings.

Charleroi, Pa.

Job Printing

See Us Before Going Elsewhere

We are here to serve you with anything in the line of printed stationery for your business and personal use. □ □ □

Letter Heads Bill Heads
Envelopes Cards
Wedding Invitations
Posters or Announcements Of All Kinds

The best quality of work at prices that are RIGHT

AN ORDINANCE.
Authorizing the Borough of North Charleroi to Enter into a Contract With the West Penn Electric Company, a corporation of the State of Pennsylvania, to furnish Electric Light to the said Borough under certain terms and conditions for a period of five (5) years.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Borough of North Charleroi, in Council assembled and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same

Section 1. That the Borough of North Charleroi be, and the same is hereby authorized and directed to enter into an agreement with The West Penn Electric Company to furnish electric light to the said Borough of North Charleroi, for its streets and highways, under the terms and conditions hereinafter stipulated, for a period of Five (5) years from the date light is first furnished under a certain agreement authorized by the passage of this Ordinance.

Section 2. Said light shall be furnished by Forty (40) 60 c. p., 7 1/2 ampere, series tungsten lamps, or lamps of equivalent illuminating power, and one-half of One (1) 7 1/2 ampere series arc lamp.

The rate per light, for each 60 c. p. incandescent lamp furnished hereunder and such additional lamps as may be installed, shall be Twenty-four Dollars (\$24.00) per year, and the rate for the 7 1/2 ampere series arc lamp shall be Seventy Dollars (\$70.00) per year, payable in equal monthly installments on or before the 15th day of the month next following the month in which service is rendered.

Said lights shall burn every night from dusk until dawn unless prevented from doing so by accident or other cause beyond the control of the said West Penn Electric Company.

Section 3. The President and Secretary of Council are hereby authorized and directed to execute said contract for and on behalf of said Borough.

Section 4. The West Penn Electric Company shall pay the cost for the publication of this Ordinance.

Section 5. All ordinances, or parts of ordinances, inconsistent or in any manner conflicting with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted in Council assembled this 7th day of October, A. D. 1912.

Samuel Gaskill,
President Pro Tem of Council.

Attest:
R. A. Metz,
Secretary.

Examined and approved this 7th day of October, A. D. 1912.

Harry W. Scott,
Chief Burgess.

Attest:
R. A. Metz,
Clerk of Council.

Waverly GASOLINE

SPECIAL MOTOR 76

No matter what car you use, be sure of the best gasoline. The three famous Waverly Gasolines—**76° — Special Motor**

are best because they have no carbon deposits—the explosion is instantaneous, powerful, clean—the ignition is quick. No "natural" gasolines used in Waverly.

WAVERLY OIL WORKS CO.
Independent Refiners PITTSBURG, PA.
Also makers of Waverly Special Auto Oil.

FREE Tell All About Oil.

We Loan MONEY

\$10.00 AND UPWARD

To owners of furniture, salaried employees, and others, at charges you can afford.

Credit once established with us is as good as a bank account in time of need. Our rates and plans have proved to be the best because our customers are glad to come again.

By our easy payment plan, you can pay the loan back in small weekly or monthly payments.

Strictly private, prompt, courteous and honest service will be rendered.

CALL PHONE OR WRITE

American Loan Company

211 FIFTH STREET, CHARLEROI, PA.

Open evenings 8:30 o'clock

— NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE —

Sweater Coats

And Warm Goods for Winter Wear

The Sweater Coat no longer belongs to the man of the house. The increasing popularity of Coat Sweaters for women, misses and children now exceeds the interest in men's styles.

You ought to have a Sweater for these chilly days. So handy, so informal and comfortable. You'll find the best in Coat Sweaters here. All colors, proper length, shaped right so they won't get baggy; ruff necks, V necks and hunting collars to select from.

Children's Sweaters.....50c and up to \$1.75
Misses' Sweaters...1.25, 1.50, 1.75 2.00 and 2.50
Ladies' Sweaters, the serviceable, well-fitting kind, the very pick of this season's styles, Priced at2.00 to 5.00
Knit Auto Caps.....50c, 75c and 1.00
Knit Toques for Children.....25c, 30c and 50c
Knit Slippers, just the thing for house-wear, per pair1.00

Knit Leggings, Booties, Hoods and Mittens for Baby

Ladies' and Misses' Suits15.00 to 35.00
Ladies and Misses' Coats6.75 to 35.00

J. W. Berryman & Son

The Big Store of Charleroi

A LESSON FOR THE YOUNG VOTER:



The Experienced One: "The Democratic party feeds us on promises; the Republican party creates work and gives us good wages."

—Topeka (Kan.) Capital

\$2,150 In Prizes FREE

6 PIANOS

168 PIECES OF SILVERWARE

Cut this Coupon out and present it at LESLIE CAMPBELL CO. and it will be exchanged for 100 votes FREE

NOT GOOD AFTER OCT. 16

SCHOOL TAKES

UP NEW IDEA

(Continued from first page.) districts accepted the medical inspection this year which shows the growing appreciation of the value of this work. When medical inspection was first proposed many letters were received by Dr. Dixon from school boards throughout the State saying that "the pupils in our schools are all native born and we do not feel that we need the inspection." A glance at the figures noted above is sufficient evidence that all children suffer alike from unobserved defects.

In addition to the examination of the pupils, the Medical Inspector makes a report on the sanitary conditions of the school buildings and their surroundings, the conditions of the rooms and halls is noted, the amount of lighting space is computed as well as the number of cubic feet of air space per pupil and the methods of heating. Special attention is given to the water supply, whether from a well or from the municipal supply, if the former, the possibility of contamination from surface drains, cess pools and stables is noted and if the city supply is used the possible source of contamination within the building, if any, are observed. The care of water in the school building is noted; also such points as the use of individual drinking cups and whether they are dipped in the bucket. At first sight these things seem to many teachers and parents of trifling importance but their value in protecting the health of the children is of the utmost consequence.

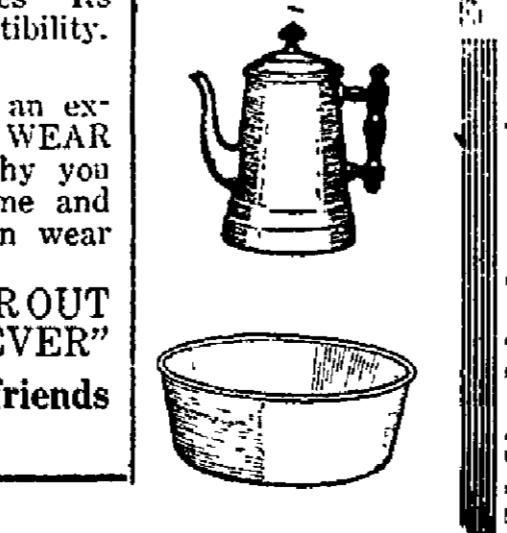
The value of medical inspection of schools in the districts of the fourth class has been proved. Parents have shown themselves quick to take the remedial measures necessary to put their children on an equal footing physically with their fellows and thousands of youngsters who are struggling under an unobserved handicap have improved in their school work and have been benefitted in every way thanks to medical inspection.

CHARLEROI PEOPLE TAKE INTEREST IN CALIFORNIA EVENT

Charleroi had an important part and a decided interest in the events of the inauguration of Prof. W. S. Hertzog at the California State Normal school Tuesday. Of course the chief interest was in the presence there of Gov. Tener, a Charleroi man, who was one of the chief speakers. At the luncheon in the evening T. P. Sloan of Charleroi was a speaker. Prof. T. L. Pollock, superintendent of schools here was a specially invited guest. The Normal has a number of students from Charleroi and the majority of the teachers in the schools here are graduates.

Viewers appointed by the court inspected and approved the county bridge erected over Maple creek at Twilight school house No. 1 in Twilight borough today. The bridge is a concrete re-enforced structure and was erected by Contractor Joseph W. Wolf at a cost of \$2,096.73. The viewers were J. F. Cooper of Fallowfield township, C. K. Chalfant of Spers and E. C. Niver of Charleroi. This bridge is the seventh one spanning Maple creek, a distance of about two and one-half miles. Heretofore the creek at that point had to be forded, and much of the time traffic was blocked. County Engineer Geo. S. Chaney was present with the plans and specifications and carried the report of the viewers back to Washington.

"WEAR EVER" T.A.C.U.C.O. TRADE MARK



The natural peculiarities of the metal that WEAR EVER Aluminum Cooking Utensils are made of will be fully demonstrated as to its heat conducting, heat retaining and non-rusting qualities. Its purity, brightness, lightness and indestructibility.

THE DEMONSTRATION
which we will conduct this week offers you an excellent opportunity to see, not only how well WEAR EVER utensils are made, but how and why you can, by their use save food and fuel, time and strength and continual expense for kitchen wear if you

REPLACE UTENSILS THAT WEAR OUT WITH UTENSILS THAT "WEAR EVER"
We Personally Invite you and your friends to call.



PROF. W. S. HERTZOG FORMALLY INAUGURATED AS NORMAL HEAD

(Continued from first page.) school rendered a solo very pleasingly.

Toasts at Honor Luncheon. At the evening honor luncheon Congressman T. S. Crago was toastmaster. A number of excellent toasts were given, the first by Mrs. Mary G. Noss, vice principal of the Normal and widow of the lamented Dr. T. B. Noss. She spoke upon "The Faculty." Others who gave toasts were: Prof. L. A. McVey, principal of the Canonsburg school; on "The Alumni;" T. P. Sloan of Charleroi on "The Boys;" Hon. Henry Houck, Secretary of Internal Affairs on "The Teacher;" Hon. J. A. Berkey of Somerset on "The Governor."

The luncheon was served in Dixon Hall the fine dining room of the Normal school that was built as a memorial to John N. Dixon, president emeritus of the institution, who died recently. With nearly 300 students and the 40 or 50 specially invited guests and members of the faculty seated at the tables the scene presented was impressive. Frank Craven, business manager of the Normal looked after the details and looked after them well. Bunting was strung about the ceiling, and "Old Glory" was most conspicuous. The school song was sung as a good night selection. Cheer after cheer went up for Gov. Tener and others of the honored guests. Under the leadership of Rufe Kirberger, a former W. & J. football star the students gave vent to their pent up enthusiasm in characteristic style.

History Interesting.
The Southwestern State Normal School was officially recognized by the State in 1874, when partial control was assumed by the commonwealth. The institution was the outgrowth of the old California Academy which became a reality about the time of the close of the Civil War.

Dr. C. L. Ehrenfeld was the first principal under the State regime, serving in that capacity from 1873 to 1877. His successors were: Dr. George P. Beard, from 1877 to 1883; Dr. T. B. Noss, from 1883 to 1908; Dr. T. D. Meese from 1908 to 1909; Dr. H. B. Davis, from 1909 to 1912 and Prof. Hertzog, the present incumbent. Dr. Noss and Dr. Meese died "in harness." Dr. Beard died during the present year, Dr. Davis is located in Pittsburgh and Dr. Ehrenfeld remains with the institution where he first cast his lot. The school occupies a group of seven buildings, the main one of which was erected in 1870. There are approximately 400 students this year. The class to be graduated next June numbers 150 and is one of the largest in the history of the institution.

VIEWERS APPROVE BRIDGE IN TWILIGHT

Viewers appointed by the court inspected and approved the county bridge erected over Maple creek at Twilight school house No. 1 in Twilight borough today. The bridge is a concrete re-enforced structure and was erected by Contractor Joseph W. Wolf at a cost of \$2,096.73. The viewers were J. F. Cooper of Fallowfield township, C. K. Chalfant of Spers and E. C. Niver of Charleroi. This bridge is the seventh one spanning Maple creek, a distance of about two and one-half miles. Heretofore the creek at that point had to be forded, and much of the time traffic was blocked. County Engineer Geo. S. Chaney was present with the plans and specifications and carried the report of the viewers back to Washington.

TODAY WILL DECIDE THE WORLD'S SERIES

Today's battle between New York and Boston will be the decider in the world's series. Each team has won three games. With the victory for New York Tuesday the sentiment changed somewhat. Up until that time it was sincerely believed by fans that the Red Sox would take their necessary four games. The batteries which started the game this afternoon were New York Mathewson and Meyers and for Boston, Benedict and Cady.

POR SALE—Trespass signs. Prepared according to law, and contain copy of trespass law. Call at Mail office.

Rexal Cherry Bark Cough Syrup

The Best Cough Remedy for an irritated throat, soothes the bronchial tubes and gives them a chance to regain their healthy condition. The time to take it is when the cough begins. Get a bottle today at

Carroll's Drug Store

The Rexall Store

Society and Personal

(The Mail is anxious to publish all items of local interest, such as accounts of parties, entertainments or the like in this column and invites its readers to hand in notes of such. Names of those present at various functions will be published to a limited number. Personals are especially desired. More important items will be given under special head.)

Miss Elizabeth Frew has gone to Connellsville to visit relatives.

James F. Gallagher and Miss Mary A. Rager, both of California were married at Uniontown on October 7. They returned to Charleroi, where they were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Harris on Lincoln avenue for a few days. Sunday an honor dinner was given at the Harris home for the bride and groom. Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher will live in California.

Mr. and Mrs. George McEldowney went to Masontown this morning to visit friends.

Misses Anna and Garnet Bailey of Carmichaels are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Chalfant. C. E. Carothers, chairman of the Republican county committee was in Charleroi yesterday. He has been making a political survey of the river front, and reports conditions most hopeful.

Squire Fletcher was taken to the West Penn Hospital, at Pittsburgh this afternoon on the 1:53 train, suffering from heart trouble and dropsy. Mrs. A. F. McGowan of North Charleroi is pending a couple of days visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McLean at Woodlawn.

Quickly Settled.
Mamma, on hearing that her sister had received a new little girl, said to Lillian, her young daughter, "Lillian, auntie has a new baby, and now mamma is the baby's aunt, papa is the baby's uncle and you are her little cousin."

"Well," said Lillian wonderingly, "wasn't that arranged quick?"

Noisy.
Lawyer—Now, sir, tell me, are you well acquainted with the prisoner? Witness—I've known him for twenty years. Lawyer—Have you, I must now ask, ever known him to be a member of the public peace? Witness—Well, er—he used to belong to a rifle and drum corps.

One Thing Lacking.
She has violet eyes, rosy cheeks and a lily white throat."

"Yes. She'd be all right if she didn't have a voice like a raspberry bush."

—Chicago Record-Herald.

How a Caste.
The four grades of society among the Hindus are the Brahmins or sacred caste who are said to be the moment of creation to have issued from the mouth of Brahma, the Kshatriya or Chieftain or military class, sprung from the arm of Brahma, the Vaisya or Buls or merchant class, from the thigh of Brahma and Sudras or Sooders or servile class from the foot of Brahma. The business of the Sudras is to serve the three superior classes more especially the Brahmins. Their condition is never to be improved. They are not to accumulate property and are unable by any means to approach the dignity of the higher classes. These divisions are hereditary, impassable and indestructible.

Good Travel Picture.

A remarkably interesting travel picture was shown at the Palace Theatre last evening, which was highly enjoyed by the large crowds which attended this popular house. The film was entitled, "In the Heart of Cashmere," and it gave more real information in geography and the manners and customs of the people than could be learned in a full school term.

MOVING PICTURES.

Why They Sometimes Show Wheels Turning the Wrong Way.

Every one must have noticed that in moving pictures the wheels of carriages or automobiles often seem to be turning backward instead of forward. One puzzled person wrote to the Scientific American asking why, and this is that paper's answer:

In taking a moving picture there are perhaps sixteen exposures made each second. If now the spokes of the wheel of a carriage move with a speed so that the spokes are in the same position at each exposure, that wheel will seem to stand still in the picture.

If the wheel is moving slower, then the spokes will be seen farther backward in the successive views, and the wheel will seem to turn backward, while it will seem to turn forward when the spokes move fast enough to occupy positions further forward in each exposure.

It is a matter of the interruption for the exposure and the motion of the wheel. If there are sixteen exposures and the wheel turns through the space between two spokes in one-sixteenth of a second the wheel would be in the same position at each successive exposure and so would not seem to move at all.

Your Printing

If it is worth doing at all,
it's worth doing well.

First classwork
at all times is
our motto.

Let us figure
with you on
your next job.

Classified Ads.

FOR SALE—Household goods, 813 Fallowfield.

72-tf

FOR SALE—Five room house with furnace on Fallowfield avenue. Call 370 Mail office.

72-t3p

LOST—Bunch of keys on Fifth street. Finder return to 360 Mail office and receive \$1.00.

72-t2p

WANTED—Girl for general house-work. Apply 419 McKean avenue.

70-tf

FOR RENT—Nice light and airy furnished room. Good locality. Apply XX Mail office.

92-tfp

WANTED—We want one good man in every City and Town to sell town lots and promote settlement in Grand Trunk Pacific Railway new towns in Western Canada and British Columbia. If you have a clean record and can give surety bond, answer. Applications will be received up to November 20th. Literature, leads and so forth furnished free. Commission basis. Transcontinental Townsite Co., Ltd., Authorized Agents, Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, Winnipeg, Canada.

71-t2p

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOL. XIII. NO. 72

CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON CO., PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1912.

ONE CENT

PROF. W. S. HERTZOG FORMALLY INAUGURATED AS NORMAL HEAD

Gov. J. K. Tener Honors Affair With His Presence--Other Notable Men Present

HONOR LUNCHEON GIVEN

Congressman T. S. Crago is Toastmaster--The Faculty, the Alumni and the Boys Discussed by Able Speakers

An institution of nearly 40 years history under partial State control, the Southwestern State Normal School at California had its first inauguration of a principal Tuesday, when under the most auspicious circumstances Prof. W. S. Hertzog a former State High School inspector was inducted into office. An official importance was lent to the event by the presence of Gov. J. K. Tener and other notables. Gov. Tener made one of the principal addresses in the afternoon in the big auditorium where the inauguration ceremonies were held, and in the evening with Prof. Hertzog was an honor guest at a luncheon. An informal reception was tendered in the spacious library for the governor and Prof. Hertzog immediately preceding the luncheon. In the receiving line were Gov. Tener, Prof. Hertzog, Hon. Henry Houck, Secretary of Internal Affairs; Congressman T. S. Crago and State Senator W. E. Crow.

To the Normal school the coming of Gov. Tener was an epoch. Only once before in the history of the famous institution had so exalted an official visited there, that in 1888, when Gov. John W. Geary, assisted in laying a corner stone of the old "South Western Normal College." Out of this college was the outgrowth of the present Normal.

Hum of Expectancy.

All day about the beautiful ivy-covered buildings was a hum of expectancy. It was in a sense a holiday, although in the forenoon the regular program of school duties was carried out. When Governor Tener, Prof. Hertzog and the honor guests of the day entered the auditorium where the 400 some students and close to 600 friends of the school had assembled, there was a spontaneous outburst of applause, and incited by common impulse the whole body stood respectfully as the party gained their seats on the stage. Thus was the opening of the formalities signalized.

Rev. H. L. Humbert, pastor of the Coal Centre Methodist Episcopal church offered prayer. Prof. Charles Dobson conducted the Normal students in the rendition of the now famous song, "Pennsylvania," which as Gov. Tener related a moment afterward was sung for the first time at the unveiling of the beautiful Barnard statue at Harrisburg.

Senator Crow Gives Retrospect.

State Senator W. E. Crow, of Uniontown, an alumnus of the Southwestern State Normal School presided as chairman. In a brief retrospect he paid the Normal and Prof. Hertzog tributes, stating that it seemed especially fitting that a graduate of the institution should be chosen for its

(Continued on fourth page)

head. He paid a sincere tribute to Gov. Tener, referring to his "clean, unobtrusive and quiet work that has made Pennsylvania a great state" in his estimation of him as the first speaker.

Gov. Tener Speaks.

Governor Tener's subject was "The Relation of the Normal School to the State." He said that Pennsylvania's schools were the best in the land. The new school code he said, would bring the system of education up to the highest attainable standard. The Governor continued:

"I anticipate the taking over soon of the Normal schools of Pennsylvania by the State. When the State does take this action it will put the Normal schools on a sound footing, so that instead of worrying over their financial matters they can give their best efforts to training teachers. In Pennsylvania we consider education next only to health."

Gov. Tener paid a fine tribute to Dr. C. L. Ehrenfeld, a former principal of the school who is still a member of the faculty. In concluding his address Gov. Tener said: "It's days to come give to your new principal your co-operation and support in every way. With your support will go the support of the State to make this school what it should be, the very first in Pennsylvania."

Co-operation Urged.

County Superintendent Samuel Hamilton, of Allegheny county was the second speaker. His address was "The Relation of the Normal school to the school system." Superintendent Hamilton said that he agreed with Senator Crow had said about the State administration. He

paid a marked compliment to Prof. Hertzog, stating that his resignation as State High School inspector

was a distinct loss to the State and his hearkening to the call from the Normal would mean a distinct gain to the institution. Superintendent Hamilton urged co-operation. He declared that under present conditions in spite of the excellent new school code, the Normal could not do its best. "The course of study is too long," he continued. "It embraces 38 studies, more than could be thoroughly mastered by a college man or woman in four years. The course should be simplified. Like the Normal our common schools need simplified courses. The Normal should be a model school. It should have great scholarship in the faculty. It should have great personality in the classroom. And lastly, its courses should be so constituted as not to conflict with those of High Schools. The Normal should be a leader."

Praises New Code.

Prof. Hertzog in assuming the duties of principal spoke of the good accomplished by the passage of the new school code. Through its aid, he stated, the Normal schools would supply a better quality of teachers.

His address was upon the line of "The Normal school of the Future."

"Fifty per cent of the teachers in the six southwestern counties of Pennsylvania have the lowest kind of certificate, the provisional certificate," he said. "It is my hope that this standard may be raised." Prof. Hertzog said he anticipated the time when the State should take over the entire control of Normal schools.

A chorus number, Gounod's "The Heavens are Telling," was ably rendered by the Normal school under direction of Prof. Dobson. Prof. Dobson who is the vocal instructor in the

(Continued on fourth page)

Lower Court Is Reversed

Club Case Comes to Attention of Superior Court--Has Important Bearing

Judge Thomas A. Morrison of the Superior Court, sitting in Philadelphia, has announced the opinion of the court as to sales of liquor by regularly constituted clubs, which has immediate application to several pending prosecutions in this section. The court reverses the quarter sessions court of Venango county in the case of H. H. Krotzer, the steward of the Federal Order of Eagles, Aerie No. 328, of Franklin, Pa., who was convicted of selling liquor without a license.

Justice Morrison in his opinion, after remarking that the organization has no charter, says:

"But there was evidence that this was a bona fide organization with a selected membership made up of reputable persons, really owning its property in common and formed and carried on for purposes to which the furnishing of liquor to its members without profit was merely incidental. No indictment for furnishing liquors to members of a club could be sustained unless the evidence showed beyond reasonable doubt such furnishing constituted a sale."

SCHOOL RECORD BROKEN

First Month Shows Enrollment of 1913 in Various Buildings

FUNDS IN TREASURY

At the close of the first month of school there were 1,931 pupils enrolled in the schools of Charleroi. This report was made by Superintendent Thomas L. Poilock to the school board at their second monthly meeting of October held Tuesday night. Of this number the enrollment in the grades was 1,799. High School has its highest enrollment in history. There was an average attendance in High School during the first month of 132.

The percentage of attendance during the month was 98, and there were 1,242 pupils who did not miss a day. Nine truants were reported.

Regular monthly business was taken up, including the report of the treasurer, Kerfoot W. Daly for the month of September. This report is summarized as follows:

Balance from last report \$2,237.81
Receipts 4,921.26

Total \$7,209.07
Disbursements 4,055.33

Balance in treasury \$3,153.74

WRONG AWARD IN LIMERICK CONTEST

In awarding the prize for Limericks in the Mail contest for last week, an error was made. It was announced that the prize winner for the Limerick designated by the judges for Piper's Drug Store was Miss Marie

J. Bailey. Miss Whitehead had a Limerick for Piper's store the preceding week and the error was made in checking up the records.

Rev. E. N. Duty visited in Pittsburgh Tuesday evening.

WILL NOT LET UP ON CAMPAIGN

Bull Moose People Plan Rally for Charleroi Friday

ROOSEVELT IMPROVING

Arrangements are being perfected here by leaders of the Progressive party for a mass meeting to be held Friday evening at Turner Hall. Dr. Henry M. Temple of Washington, the Bull Moose candidate for Congress from the Twenty-fourth district will be the chief speaker.

At this rally the Progressives here will make their first opening campaign stroke. They do not expect to lay back on their oars letting the Taftites and Wilsonites get everything there is in sight. While the Republicans are claiming victories and the Wilson people are annexing verbally a tremendous majority in Washington county the Bull Moose adherents are busily engaged in doing a little stalking. In Charleroi particularly will they make a fight.

There has been considerable anxiety among this Monongahela valley supporters as to the condition of Col. Theodore Roosevelt. It was reported this morning that he will be able to get home to Oyster Bay within perhaps ten days, but will not continue his campaign. It is possible however, that he may close with a speech in New York city. As a tribute to Col. Roosevelt Governor Wilson the Democratic nominee has decided to discontinue for the present his campaign.

Col. Roosevelt's injury will prevent him taking his anticipated trip up the Monongahela valley a fact which in itself lends much disappointment to his supporters here. They do not consider that he was seriously wounded by the bullet of the world-wide assassin and are pleased that the affair was no worse.

GOVERNOR CALLED AWAY BY AFFAIRS AT STATE CAPITAL

After spending a day and two nights here Gov. J. K. Tener and Executive Controller Samuel C. Todd left this morning on the early train for Pittsburgh from where they caught the first train for Harrisburg. Gov. Tener's presence in Harrisburg is demanded by official business. He will probably go to Virginia shortly to assist in the dedication of a monument. His next visit to Charleroi will be according to present plans on October 30, at the time of the big Republican rally to be held here.

MONESSEN YOUNG MEN TO ORGANIZE MARCHING CLUB

Tonight an organization of a Young Men's Marching club is to be formed at Monessen. Plans are under way to send the body here on October 30, when the big Republican rally will be held, and at which Gov. Tener and others of note are to be honored guests.

Notice.
An invitation is extended to the public in general to witness the public installation of newly elected officers on Thursday evening in Charleroi Savings and Trust company Hall.

Independent Order Odd Fellows.

72-2

J. Bailey. Miss Whitehead had a Limerick for Piper's store the preceding week and the error was made in checking up the records.

Premier Oat and Corn Flakes. Always fresh at the City Grocery.

WILL ASK STATE FOR NORMAL APPROPRIATION

Boys Figure As Offenders

Ten Lads of Ages Ranging From Eight to Ten Years Before Justice

Ten boys whose ages ranged from 8 to 12 years were before Justice of the Peace Joseph Wheeler Tuesday on charges of breaking the seals on freight cars and of taking fruit from some of them. The parents of six had the costs to pay. The other four were discharged.

Information was made again by lads by P. R. R. Detective J. R. Chalfant. They were rounded up by Detectives Chalfant and C. A. Wright.

All the parents of the lads accompanied them to the office of the Justice and heard several of them tell of their guilt. It is asserted that the practice of breaking seals of freight cars has been going on for some time. The railroad officers have been working on the case for three weeks.

At the honor dinner given at the California Normal Tuesday night for Gov. J. K. Tener and Prof. Hertzog a campaign was formally inaugurated for \$100,000 appropriation for the school. Hon. J. A. Berkey, of Somerset, former State commissioner of banking and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Normal School started the ball rolling in his speech before the banqueters.

Mr. Berkey stated that when the meeting of the trustees was held to arrange the inauguration ceremonies for Prof. Hertzog, plans for the future were discussed. The consensus of opinion was that the Normal school was in need of funds and that it would take \$100,000 to put it on secure financial footing.

In his talk Mr. Berkey said that one reason Gov. Tener was invited to be present was because of the desire of the trustees to announce the plans for a campaign of such nature. The Republican candidates for Assembly in this county have given us their word that they are favorable to an appropriation the kind we ask for," he said. "Candidates of the Democratic and Progressive parties have promised the same thing."

Turning to Gov. Tener, Mr. Berkey continued addressing him: "Now Governor Tener, what we want to ask you is that if we can get a bill through the legislature for \$100,000, will you sign it?"

Before leaving the big dining hall, Gov. Tener made a neat, though brief speech, in which he stated, that if the Normal trustees secured the passage of a bill of the kind defined, it would give him much pleasure to sign it.

CHORAL SOCIETY CHORAL SOCIETY FAILS TO ORGANIZE

Numerous Districts Provide for Medical Inspection

PHYSICIANS EMPLOYED

The medical inspection of schools in districts of the fourth class has been extended this year so that 400,000 children are now receiving the protection of this State work. Over 800 physicians have been appointed inspectors by Dr. Dixon, Commissioner of Health to do the work in the 1,500 boroughs and townships. There are 11,550 schools in all in which the examinations will be made, this field work will be practically completed by the end of October.

Last year 781 districts were inspected and 145,000 children were examined. Of this number 111,621 were found to have some defect. Of these 107,386 were white native born children, 3,221 were foreign born and 1,014 colored. Of the total number of defects found 73,083 had defects of vision, 72,605 had defective teeth, 31,155 had defective tonsils, 18,248 had defects of hearing, 14,783 showed defective nutrition and 15,650 had defects of breathing. As the total figures show many of the children suffered from more than a single infirmity.

Thousands of letters from grateful parents were received saying that they were surprised to learn that their children needed attention and that immediate steps had been taken to remedy the various weaknesses.

Double the number of fourth class

(Continued on fourth page)

There was a small attendance at the meeting of the Charleroi Choral Society called for Tuesday night at the Christian church, and the meeting for the purpose of organizing for the winter was postponed until next Tuesday. Their meeting next week will probably be held at the First Christian church.

Progressive Rally at Monon.

Congressman Frank M. Nye of Minnesota was the big gun at a Bull Moose rally at Monongahela Tuesday evening. Other speakers were Henry W. Temple Progressive candidate for congress for the Twenty-fourth district and A. W. Powell of Allegheny county, candidate for auditor general.

Rummage Sale.

The Ladies of St. Mary's Episcopal church will hold a rummage sale in the store room next to Carroll's Drug store, Thursday, October 17. 70-13

The Wedding Season

Naturally creates a demand for gifts whether for bride, bridegroom, bridesmaid or matron and groomsman, not forgetting the best man.

Unique, original and dainty articles of fine jewelry are essential ornaments by fashion and custom shown at

We do our own Lens Grinding Bell Phone 108 W. Manufacturing, Charleroi, Pennsylvania

John B. Schafer Agent for Remington Fire Arms

434-212

John B. Schafer Agent for Remington Fire Arms

434-212

John B. Schafer Agent for Remington Fire Arms

434-212

John B. Schafer Agent for Remington Fire Arms

434-212

John B. Schafer Agent for Remington Fire Arms

434-212

John B. Schafer Agent for Remington Fire Arms

434-212

John B. Schafer Agent for Remington Fire Arms

434-212

John B. Schafer Agent for Remington Fire Arms

434-212

John B. Schafer Agent for Remington Fire Arms

434-212

John B. Schafer Agent for Remington Fire Arms

434-212

John B. Schafer Agent for Remington Fire Arms

434-212

John B. Schafer Agent for Remington Fire Arms

434-212

John B. Schafer Agent for Remington Fire Arms

The Charleroi Mail

A Republican Newspaper

Published Daily except Sunday by
MAIL PUBLISHING CO.,
(Incorporated)
Mail Building, Fifth Street
CHARLEROI, PA.
G. C. Niver, Pres. & Managing Editor
Harry E. Price...Business Manager
W. Sharpnack...Seey. and Treas.
in the Post Office at Charleroi,
Pa., as second class matter.

DESCRIPTION RATES.

1 month.....	\$2.00
2 Months.....	\$1.50
Three Months.....	.75

Subscriptions payable in advance.
Delivered by carrier in Charleroi
at six cents per week.

Communications of public interest
are always welcome, but as an
evidence of good faith and not necessarily
for publication, must invariably
bear the author's signature.

TELEPHONES

Bell 76 Charleroi 76

Member of the Monongahela Valley
Press Association

ADVERTISING RATES

DISPLAY—Fifteen cents per inch,
each insertion. Rates for large space
contracts made known on application.

READING NOTICES—Such as
business locals, notices of meetings,
resolutions of respect, cards of thanks
etc., 5 cents per line.

LEGAL NOTICES—Legal, official
and similar advertising including that
in settlement of estates, public sales
of stock, estray notices, notices to
teachers, 10 cents per line, first inser-
tion, 5 cents a line each additional in-
sertion.

LOCAL AGENCIES

C. S. Might.....Charleroi
Mrs. Belle Sharpnack....Lock No. 4
J. T. Hixbaugh....Belle Vernon

WHO GETS IT?

It is not uncommon to hear the remark in Charleroi that business is "bum." There are merchants here who complain as to trade conditions, and who depend almost exclusively on the pay day crowds for the bulk of their business. The balance of the two weeks between pay days is spent like the immortal Dickens creation, Micawber, waiting for something to turn up.

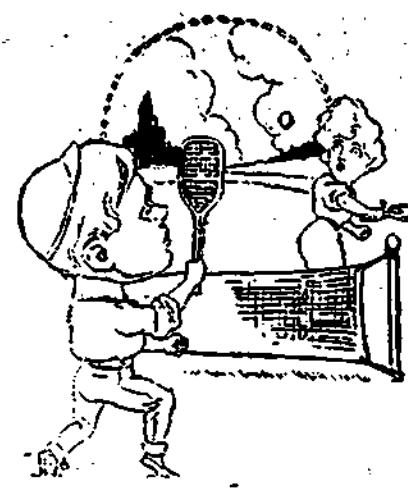
Now the question naturally arises if the local merchants are not getting the trade of Charleroi, who is getting it? Is the most of this trade going out of town and if so, what is the reason? There are more people in Charleroi today than at any time in its previous history and no one is idle on account of scarcity of work. There are fewer calls for charity than at any other time, perhaps, in the history of the town since it has attained its present standing. All the people here—approximately ten thousand of them—have to eat, wear clothes and be provided with the other necessities of life. If the local merchants are not getting the bulk of this trade, who, then, is getting it?

It would seem that a good field exists for the merchants right here at home if they would pursue the same tactics that outside concerns do—persistent and attractive advertising. If by steady advertising the local merchants would let the people here know what they have instead of waiting for people to go to them to find out, they could derive a steady income instead of waiting for the pay day rushes. The merchant who is not pushing his trade is not pushing the town, and this inertia is a detriment to all other interests.

A NECESSITY.

If the average voter who believes that the tariff is a tax and a grievous burden, would take the pains to investigate the question somewhat, he would no doubt become impressed with the necessity of the tariff for purposes of national revenue. The tax is not all right, but as government expenses are maintained by taxation, the revenue must be collected from some source, and if not indirectly by means of the tariff, then it must be paid directly, just as our state, school and county taxes are paid. We partly can now reduce the amount of tax it

Our Moving Picture Show



Home from school a young couple came
And proceeded to renew an old flame;
With each other they flirted
And were much disconcerted
Until they revealed the true game.

Watch this space tomorrow

PICKED UP IN PASSING

That being the case, the only reform in the matter of the tariff that will not be more burdensome to the people than is now claimed, will be an adjustment. Our Democratic friends advocate tariff for revenue

only. In that case a heavy tariff might be imposed on some necessity of the people which would bring more revenue than is now derived. A tax on luxuries will not bring as much revenue as a tax on necessities. As a matter of fact some of the necessities of the people must be taxed in order to produce enough revenue to pay the expenses of the government.

Removing the tax on wool clothing and putting it on diamonds and silks would not meet requirements.

There is of course a difference of opinion as to how the tariff should be adjusted. This however, is not a matter of politics, but of business. The Republicans maintain that the tariff tax which gives preference to home industries is most beneficial, as it provides work for American working people. The light of experience who complain as to trade conditions, will alone determine what is wisest, and who depend almost exclusively on the pay day crowds for the bulk of their business. The balance of the two weeks between pay days is spent like the immortal Dickens creation, putting on more tax in some form or other on the people.

ELECTRIC SPARKS

Watching the baseball scores is a favorite occupation these days. One man who is going to be in danger when he gets out is that Jack Rose of New York.

Col. Roosevelt seems to be mighty proud of his running mate. And Gov. Johnson is mighty proud of Col. Roosevelt if anybody should ask you

Either a farewell or a reception in honor of their return is always being given for missionaries.

Lots of people would like to have the title of missionary who wouldn't go to China or Africa to get it.

Getting Along. When the frost is on the temples And rheumatics in the knee Then you're not so dog-gone friskey As you somehow used to be.

It seems as though it is a good idea for people to wear a spectacle case over their hearts.

That man who fired at Roosevelt should be jailed for violating the game laws. He shot a Bull Moose out of season.

It is an extraordinary fellow who can change suits often enough so people won't ask why they have on their good clothes.

Uncle Abner says that for a lazy man's job there ain't nothing that beats coloring a meerschaum pipe.

Jackals and Crocodile Eggs. Jackals and hyenas are very fond of crocodile eggs. The former is the more successful poacher of the two. Native savages say that the jackal has sixteen eyes, with one of which he watches the eggs and with the fifteen others he looks out for the crocodile. The hyena, on the other hand, being very greedy, has all his eyes on the eggs and so often falls a victim to the watchful crocodile in motionless hiding. The natives say, too, that the crocodile sometimes knocks the prey of the bank or off the causeway with its tail and then seizes it with its sharp jaws.

Requiescat in Pace. The man with the old clock under his arm laid it on the jeweler's shop case. "I wish you'd see what is the matter with this," he said. The jeweler removed the dial, screwed his eyeglass into place and inspected the works of the ancient timepiece. "Nothing is the matter with it now," he said. "Its sufferings are over."

"Well, how much do I owe you?" asked the man.

"Nothing," answered the jeweler.

"This isn't a professional treatment," said the man.

TRACING A CRIME.

Clever Detective Work by a University Professor.

THE KEEN EYES OF SCIENCE.

They Detected Blood Where There Were No Apparent Traces of It and Found Telltale Finger Marks That Pointed Direct to the Criminal.

Mme. Guian was the wealthy widow of Jean Howard Guian, former president of the Bank of France. Mme. Guian was seventy years old. One night she took a train at Fontainebleau for Paris. She had to herself a first class compartment. When the train arrived in Paris the porters found her compartment unoccupied. The door had been half torn from its hinges; there was a great pool of blood on the floor, and the police picked up from the floor a handful of woman's hair, a torn piece of skirt and a first class railroad ticket from Fontainebleau to Paris.

A search along the railroad tracks revealed the body of a man lying beside the rails just outside Fontainebleau. It was greatly mangled. A little farther on was found the satchel she had carried. There were no rings on her fingers and no money in her pockets.

Mme. Guian's relatives took the ground that she had been seized with hemorrhage, to which she was subject, had tried to open the door of her compartment to summon aid or to get out; that she had in her paroxysm wrenched the door open and had fallen off the train, killing herself. The police were not satisfied with this explanation, particularly after Professor Reiss, the famous Lausanne university criminologist, had pointed out that the sash on the woman's satchel had been made by a knife and not by a sharp stone, as had been thought. This, however, was very little evidence, and Professor Reiss turned his attention to the compartment which Mme. Guian had occupied. After he had finished his investigation he went to M. Lepine, prefect of Paris, and said to him:

"I am sure that Mme. Guian was murdered, and I am equally sure that her murderer was a soldier. In the train compartment there were a towel and a stationary washstand. There were no stains upon the towel visible to the naked eye. Nevertheless we subjected every square inch to one of the most delicate tests for blood. We at last discovered an area which gave us the positive reaction for human blood.

"Upon this towel the murderer of Mme. Guian wiped his bloody hands.

He knew that this would be evidence that the old woman did not meet her death by accident as he wished it believed, and so he washed the towel thoroughly, as he thought, and hung it up to dry.

"The detection then of this microscopic quantity of blood, which can be removed from a fabric only by acids,

revelled to us that Mme. Guian met death by the hands of a murderer.

"But I found another piece of evidence. There was, if you remember,

a railroad ticket picked up on the floor.

On its back was the imprint of a thumb. I compared it with that of Mme. Guian; it was not hers. I threw its image up enormously on a lantern screen. I was then struck by the peculiar indentation of the little ridges on the inner side of the mark. Careful analysis of these marked ridges showed me that this was the thumb of a man who was actually serving as a soldier. The frequent drills with guns result in the pressure upon the ridges of the inner side of the thumb. This causes a peculiar flattening, which is visible under a microscope when enlarged and is true of no other occupation except that of a soldier.

"As I reconstruct this crime this soldier managed to get into Mme. Guian's compartment after the train had left Fontainebleau. He knew that she usually carried a number of jewels and a large sum of money. He tried to rob the old woman, and meeting with unexpected resistance, fought with her in the compartment, killing her by beating her head against the register and then stripped the body of its jewels. He thoughtlessly wiped his hands upon the towel. He knew that this would be evidence of the presence of some one else in the compartment, so he washes the towel with soap and water, but does not know that we can discover blood even when it is only to the amount of one thousandth millimeter.

"He then wrenches the compartment door open and throws out the body.

He is pressed for time, rips open the satchel with his knife. Then taking advantage of the slowing down of the train between Fontainebleau and Paris, he jumps from it and makes his escape."

As a result of Professor Reiss' analy-

sis it was found that two soldiers, Gervais and Michel, had followed Mme. Guian to the train on the night of her murder. They had hidden in her compartment, and when the train had started they murdered her, as Professor Reiss had indicated. The rest of the reconstruction was proved at the trial of these two men. They both confessed, were convicted and sentenced

FIRE DANGER AT SEA.

How Flames Can Sweep the Throats of Even a Metal Ship.

The danger from fire on transatlantic liner is more serious than is generally realized. The danger is greater than the danger from collision and is becoming more and more dangerous with the increased outlays upon luxury and display. The main structure of the ship and most of its essential parts are of metal, but many of the fittings, nearly every feature of ornament and every trapping of luxury, are highly inflammable.

No one who has not been aboard the Spanish wrecks at Santiago can conceive how fire can sweep the inside of even a metal ship. Admiral Cervera described to me the experience on board the *Terror* in these words: "The second shot that came on board set us on fire. The fire main was damaged. Soon we were unable to cope with the fire. It swept through her from bow to stern. There was not a space as big as the palm of your hand where life could have been sustained. An insect could not have lived on board. We had to get overboard or be burned."

It is true the Spaniards had not cut out their woodwork and thrown overboard all unnecessary inflammables, as we did in the American fleet, but the inflammability of one of their warships was much less than that of a luxurious ocean liner.—Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson in Engineering Magazine.

PINEAPPLE PLANTS.

They Do Not Die After Fruiting, but Reproduce Themselves.

Pineapples do not grow on trees. Imagine a plant four feet in extreme height from the ground to the tip of leaves, a single stalk at the surface, but dividing at once into swordlike blades or leaves, fifteen in number from the center of which appears a stiff, upright stem, at the top of which is the fruit. This stem is short, and the crown of the fruit when fully grown is a foot or more below the points of the leaves.

At the end of a year and a half from planting each plant produces a single fruit, even as a cabbage plant produces a single head. But the pineapple does not die after fruiting once. Down on the stem below the fruit and among the long, narrow leaves a sucker appears. If allowed to remain this will soon become the head of the plant, and within another year it will yield another fruit. This process may go on for a term of years. In the meantime, however, other suckers will make their appearance.

These are broken off, and when stuck into the ground they put out roots and become other plants. Thus a single pineapple plant may produce a dozen or more others while it is yielding fruit from year to year.

DO MINORITIES RULE?

And Is There Really Such a Creature as "the Average Man?"

A very strong and striking doubt has got into my mind. One of the very mudsills of my subconsciousness, a very "sleeper" of my cosmic house, has been loosened, and all sorts of strange fancies, like little white and leggy insects, are scampering among my wits.

For it has occurred to me that, after all, the minority are in the majority. I know it sounds crazy. I know that heaven be thanked; I am spared the last illusion of the insane that I am.

But while I have always lived, moved and had my being under conviction that the majority not only rules but also actually exists, come to think of it, I have never seen a majority, while everywhere about us is the large, active and exceedingly vocal and assertive minority.

The majority of the people in the United States believe in our present form of government, yet I never met a man in my life that did not think he could improve it.

The majority are sound and well, but did you ever run across a well woman?

The majority are sane, yet have you ever found one man indubitably so?

The fact of the matter is that the average man is a myth; he is a mathematical hypothesis; he exists only for the purpose of statistics and arguments; he is the stuff out of which generalities are formed. He is like an atom or a kilowatt or a nebular hypothesis. Everybody is abnormal. Normality is merely the imaginary point where the abnormalities balance.

I never talked any length of time with a human being who did not by and by say something like "Well, I am peculiar, I know." "I am strange." "I am not like most folks." or words to that effect.

Strange that the entire population of the globe is in the minority!

The rarest person in the world to find is the one who does, says or thinks as most people do.—Frank Crane in Chicago News.

The Mystery of Love.

If a man should importune me to give a reason why I loved him I find it could not otherwise be expressed than by making answer, because it was he, because it was I. There is beyond all that I am able to say. I know not what inexplicable and fatal power that dwells on this union—Montaigne.

Up Early.

"The boss asked me what made me look so tired," said Galley, the clerk. "And I told him I was up early this morning."

"Huh," snorted the bookkeeper. "You never got up early in your life."

"I didn't say that I got up. I just

The Sun and Substance.

of being a subscriber to this paper is that you and your family become attached to it. The paper becomes a member of the family and its coming each week will be as welcome as the arrival of anyone that's dear. It will keep you informed on the doings of the community and the bargains of the merchants regularly advertised will enable you to save many times the cost of the subscription.

When You Go Away From Home

What you do not know avoid all trouble in regard to funds by carrying

American Bankers Association Travelers' Cheques.

These Cheques are equally useful for travelers in America or abroad. They IDENTIFY the holder to hotels, ticket agents and merchants who accept them at face value in payment of accounts. They are not available to finder or thief, if lost or stolen.

Let us explain the system

BANK OF CHARLEROI

Charleroi, Pa.

Capital and Surplus

\$310,000.00

Open Saturday Evenings

WE WILL MAIL YOU \$1

for each set of old False Teeth sent us,

Highest prices paid for old Gold, Silver,

old Watches, Broken Jewelry and

Your Topcoat Is Among Our Large Stock

And it will prove the best coat for the money that you can buy anywhere.



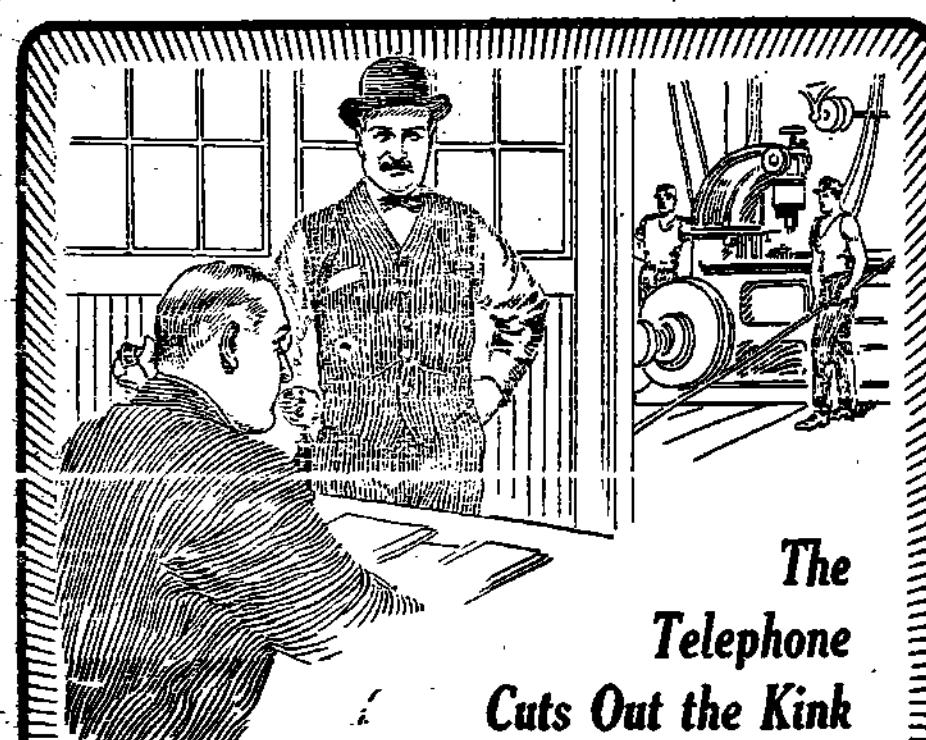
Quality Plus Distinction

is the rule in our Men's Clothing Department. Whether you buy a coat at \$15.00, or one at \$35.00, it will have the quality and "different" look that you will like.

The clothes we sell are the kind that men like. We have been buying clothes for men for many years—years that have given us a wide knowledge of the preferences of men.

See the Topcoats at \$15.00 to \$35.00, and the Suits at \$15.00 to \$45.00; also, the Overcoats at \$15.00 to \$50.00.

JOSEPH HORNE CO., PITTSBURGH



The Telephone Cuts Out the Kink that Clogs the Wheels

A breakdown in any plant means time lost—hours, maybe days—men drawing pay but standing idle, power going to waste, work on orders halted.

For just such emergencies, every up-to-date plant has Bell Telephone facilities at hand for superintendent and foreman—the business first-aid when something "goes smash."

From the smallest machine shop to the biggest plant, all need adequate Bell Telephone facilities.

Call the Business Office for rates and particulars.



The C. D. & P. Tel. Co.
F. B. Burwell, Manager
Charleroi, Pa.

Cut Flowers and Designs

You will find our prices as reasonable as ever for

Cut Flowers and and Floral Tributes

We can supply you with some Pink and White Roses, also Pink and Yellow Carnations.

I. V. KINDER

Bell Phone 144, ring 3 Charleroi, Pa.

Bell Phone 162 W. Ind. Phone 109-A

HOWARD S. MILLS Teacher of Piano

TAFT IS SATISFIED WITH TREND TO HIM

Believes That National Prosperity Will Keep Farmers and Laborers in the Republican Ranks

QUACK REMEDIES REJECTED

Higher Living Cost Blamed to Gold Production—Wages Must Be Kept Up to Meet It.

Dalton, Mass.—President Taft issued the following statement on the Presidential campaign:

"I have every reason to be satisfied with political conditions. I have been simply overwhelmed for days past with letters and newspaper clippings showing the trend of the tide toward the Republican party, its platform, and its candidates. I have been especially gratified by the news from the Northwestern States. Chairman Hilles of the Republican National Committee, who has been visiting the Northwest, tells me that reports from all parts of those States bring most gratifying evidence of Republican confidence and activity, with earnest determination to achieve the success of Republican principles and candidates.

"The population of the Northwest is not surpassed anywhere in intelligence and thrift and attachment to American institutions. The farmers of that part of the Union were never so prosperous, and they do not mean to risk the loss of their prosperity by abandoning the Republican party, whose policies have enabled them to prosper. They are convinced that the third-term candidate is no longer in the running, and that the choice is between the Republican platform and candidates on the one hand and, on the other hand, the Democratic platform, with its plank of a tariff for revenue only, and its candidate, Governor Wilson, who said in an address at Williams Grove, Pa., that the farmer does not need protection. It is unnecessary to explain to the farmer—West, East, North, or on the Pacific slope—what Governor Wilson's very frank declaration would mean, with Mr. Wilson in the White House and a Democratic majority in the Capitol.

Prosperity in the Nation.

"The same news comes from all directions. A Baltimore trade paper, which has been gathering the views of manufacturers 'in all parts of the United States,' thus sums up the situation: 'A rapid expansion in business interests, increasing activity everywhere, factories overtaxed with orders beyond their capacity to fill, a growing scarcity of labor, especially of skilled mechanics; a car shortage which, in many cases, is greatly regarding shipments—such is the condition of business throughout the country as voiced by leading manufacturers of every section.'

"The principal reason for the existing prosperity is the assurance that, under the Republican policy of home protection and trade expansion, American industry while reaching for the foreign market, is not in danger of losing the home market. While our foreign trade is growing more rapidly than at any time in our history, domestic commerce is making advances fully as remarkable. Our population is increasing, the demand for the necessities of life is increasing proportionately, and, thanks to active business and good wages, the people are able to pay for what they want and to keep our industries busy supplying their wants. Hence general and growing prosperity, with a certainty of still better times, provided the machinery of our national activities is not disengaged and brought to a standstill by undue reduction of the tariff or anarchistic assaults upon our institutions, and upon the baronial relations now existing, as a rule, between employer and employee.

"There is no serious danger, I believe, to our institutions from industrial agitations. So long as such agitation keeps within legal bounds it is not without wholesome significance, and may tend to improve conditions. When it passes beyond the legal limit, whether those self-outlawed are connected with capital or with labor, it is a menace to be dealt with by lawful authority. Notwithstanding occasional outbreaks of violence in labor disputes there is a growing tendency to settle differences by peaceful means, and there is undoubtedly manifest a much more friendly and humane attitude on the part of employers toward employees than was apparent not many years ago. The Golden Rule is getting to be more and more a guide in business as well as in religion. Social and economic conditions are growing better, not worse, and Republican policies fostering and stimulating national prosperity, undoubtedly tend toward this betterment."

"For the man or the community enjoying robust health, quack remedies have little attraction, no matter how vociferously recommended as cure-alls for the body politic. The law of supply and demand, along with labor organization and arbitration, and such legislation as may properly be enacted governing hours of labor and rates of compensation in the public service, leaves little room for example.

"What Washington would not take, and Grant could not get, no man shall have."

for private employers, are adequate to deal with the wage question. A general minimum wage should have a tendency to bring down the maximum to the minimum. Labor organizations are well aware of this result, where an arrangement to that effect has been entered into with employers. However, as I have said, the American people are in no need of quack nostrums and too busy to listen to their vendors.

"The higher cost of living, as I have said before, is worldwide. The aim of the Republican party is to see that American workers are enabled to meet the cost of living by keeping employed at good wages. It is a simple purpose, and as direct and practical as it is simple, and does not need a volume of rhetoric to explain it or get around it. While the cost of living, so far as most of the necessities of life are concerned, is not so high here as in Europe, the wage earner here is getting more than double to six and seven times the wages paid in Europe, and is in that proportion better able to meet any increase in the cost of living.

"I am pleased to note that former Governor Douglass of Massachusetts, an earnest and most estimable member of the Democratic party, refuses to accept the nomination of his party for the office of Governor of Massachusetts. He attributes it chiefly to the increased annual product of gold to about \$500,000,000 from about one-fourth that amount twenty years ago and he expects that, as long as the present output of gold continues, with no change in the weight of gold coins, prices will have a tendency to mount higher. Obviously, the Democratic party and Governor Wilson, with such conditions facing us, could not select a worse time for proposing to the American worker—as in effect they do propose, by urging a reduction of the tariff—to consent to lower wages, with a view to more open competition with labor abroad. Wages must be kept up, and the way to keep them up is to keep the tariff protective, and not for revenue only."

"I propose in dealing with the trust question to keep the great combinations of capital within exactly the same control as the city or cross-roads grocery pays a Federal license for selling cigars. I mean that both shall obey the law. That's all. Simple, is it not? The Sherman law has been and will continue to be enforced against all violators, however rich and powerful they may be."

CHEAP MONEY FOR FARMERS

President Taft Invites Governors of All the States to a Conference to Consider His Plan for Reducing the Cost of Food Production.

Beverly, Mass.—Radical State and Federal legislation to bring the American farmer cheap money at better terms and to reduce the cost of living to the consumer by reducing the cost of production to the farmer was urged by President Taft in a letter sent Friday to the Governors of all the States, inviting them to a conference in Washington upon this subject.

According to President Taft, the plan which he advocates "offers a means to secure to this country greater productivity, at less cost, from the farms that are now under cultivation, and above all, to give us more farms and more farmers. It will make it profitable for the farmer to return to the cultivation of the abandoned farmlands of the East and to open up the vast areas of untilled land in the West. This offers the consumer relief from the increasing cost of food-stuffs."

To do this President Taft would have established, in the interest of the American farmer, a financial machine based upon the cooperative principle employed in nearly every country of Europe. The scheme, says Mr. Taft, has been tested in Europe "through all the changing conditions of a century," and the results can be seen in the fact that today the American farmer, besides his payments in commissions and renewals, pays an average of 8 1/2 per cent. for his money, as compared with the 3 1/2 or 4 1/2 per cent. paid by the farmers of France or Germany.

Extract from statement of Mr. Roosevelt, dated Nov. 8, 1904:

"On the 4th day of March next I shall have served three and one-half years, and this three and one-half years constitute my first term. The wise custom which limits the President to two terms regards the substance and not the form. Under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another nomination."

"What Washington would not take, and Grant could not get, no man shall have."

G. A. Sala and His Epitaph. Among some autograph letters and historical documents sold recently were a series of eight letters by George Augustus Sala addressed to W. P. Frith, including an amusing forecast of his own epitaph:

"When I die it may be written on my tomb: He wrote the worst burlesque ever acted; He abused the constituted authorities and

with malice prepense maligned.

The Royal Academy of Arts. He did the things he ought not to have done and never did.

Those he should have done. He was stout in person and bloated in countenance, and

He never came to dinner when he was asked.

But when he "dropped in" unasked you do doubt better company than mine I have lived grossly are!"

—Pearson's Weekly

Passport to the North Pole.

A passport to the north pole was issued some years ago by the governor of the province of Tobolsk, which stretches along the Russian shores of the Arctic ocean. The official was approached by two men who had been engaged to proceed to the north with an English expedition then fitting out. Their petition was for a passport to the pole itself, but the governor pointed out that the pole was as likely to

other that it was extremely unlikely they would reach it and that if they did there were no police there to examine their credentials. At last, however, to satisfy them he ordered the issue of a document allowing them to pass without let or hindrance to the north pole.

Read The Mail

Had Tuberculosis of Glands; Now Well

If you are a sufferer from Glauicular Tuberculosis, or know of someone who is, write to us and we will send you the details of the treatment which has been found to give relief and full recovery to health, by using Eckman's Alternative, a medicine which has been effective in many cases of Tuberculosis.

237 Lariston St., Phila., Pa.

"Gentlemen—In March, 1909, I was sick and my doctor told me I had tuberculosis in the glands. Medical treatment did not help me and on my doctor's advice I went to a hospital to be operated upon, but relief was only temporary. I lost strength and fever. In April, 1910, I returned to the hospital, but the continued operations were not benefiting me.

In the meantime, a friend of mine advised Eckman's Alternative, saying it was good for Tuberculosis. The wounds in my nose were still open and in a frightful condition when I started to take it. After using two bottles I found I was improving, having gained weight, could eat, and was able to sleep. I continued using it until I was well, which was in November, 1910. Before I took the medicine, I had three hemorrhages; since I have been taking it, I have not had any. On November 11, 1910, I started to work, and since that time I have not had any trouble. I am now on my work through sickness. I can highly recommend Eckman's Alternative to anyone who is suffering from Tuberculosis or gland trouble, providing they take it as directed. I will gladly correspond with any party desiring further information of what the medicine did for me."

(Sworn affidavit) JOSEPH B. WHITE.

Eckman's Alternative is effective in Bronchitis, Asthma, Rheumatism, Liver Troubles, and in upholding the system. Does not contain poisons, opiates or habit-forming drugs. Ask for booklet telling of recoveries and write to Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa., for evidence. For sale by all leading druggists.

W. F. Hennings, Charleroi, Pa.

Attest:

R. A. Metz,

Secretary.

Examined and approved this 7th

day of October, A. D. 1912.

Harry W. Scott,

Chief Burgess.

Attest:

R. A. Metz,

Clerk of Council.

Job Finding

We are here to serve you with anything in the line of printed stationery for your business and personal use.

Letter Heads Envelopes Cards Wedding Invitations Posters or Announcements Of All Kinds

The best quality or work at prices that are RIGHT

We Loan Money

\$10.00 AND UPWARDS

To owners of furniture, salaried employees, and others, at charges you can afford.

Credit once established with us is as good as a bank account in time of need. Our rates and plans have proved to be the best because our customers are glad to come again.

By our easy payment plan, you can pay

loan back in small weekly or monthly payments.

Strictly private, prompt, courteous and honest

service will be rendered.

CALL, PHONE OR WRITE

American Loan Company

211 FIFTH STREET, CHARLEROI, PA.

Open evenings

Telephone 1111

Telex 1111

Teletype 1111

Teletel 1111

Teletex 1111

Teletel

Sweater Coats

And Warm Goods for Winter Wear

The Sweater Coat no longer belongs to the man of the house. The increasing popularity of Coat Sweaters for women, misses and children now exceeds the interest in men's styles.

You ought to have a Sweater for these chilly days. So handy, so informal and comfortable. You'll find the best in Coat Sweaters here. All colors, proper length, shaped right so they won't get baggy; ruff necks, V necks and hunting collars to select from.

Children's Sweaters.....50c and up to \$1.75
Misses' Sweaters...1.25, 1.50, 1.75 2.00 and 2.50
Ladies' Sweaters, the serviceable, well-fitting kind, the very pick of this season's styles,
Priced at2.00 to 5.00

Knit Auto Caps.....50c, 75c and 1.00
Knit Toques for Children.....25c, 30c and 50c
Knit Slippers, just the thing for house-wear,
per pair1.00

Knit Leggings, Booties, Hoods and Mittens
for Baby

Ladies' and Misses' Suits15.00 to 35.00
Ladies and Misses' Coats6.75 to 35.00

J. W. Berryman & Son

The Big Store of Charleroi

A LESSON FOR THE YOUNG VOTER:



The Experienced One: "The Democratic party feeds us on promises; the Republican party creates work and gives us good wages."

Topeka (Kan.) Capital

\$2,150 In Prizes FREE

6 PIANOS

.. 168 PIECES OF SILVERWARE ..

Cut this Coupon out and present it at LESLIE CAMPBELL CO. and it will be exchanged for 100 votes FREE

Sept. 27 NOT GOOD AFTER OCT. 16

BOWERS HARDWARE COMPANY
520 Fallowfield Avenue,
Charleroi, Pennsylvania.

High cost of living is reduced by "Wear Ever" Aluminum Utensils
DEMONSTRATION

Thursday, Friday and Saturday of This Week

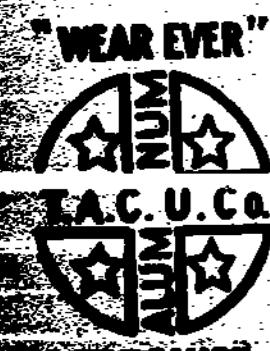


The natural peculiarities of the metal that WEAR EVER Aluminum Cooking Utensils are made of will be fully demonstrated as to its heat conducting, heat retaining and non-rusting qualities. Its purity, brightness, lightness and indestructibility.

THE DEMONSTRATION

which we will conduct this week offers you an excellent opportunity to see, not only how well WEAR EVER utensils are made, but how and why you can, by their use save food and fuel, time and strength and continual expense for kitchen wear if you.

REPLACE UTENSILS THAT WEAR OUT WITH UTENSILS THAT "WEAR EVER"
We Personally Invite you and your friends to call.



SCHOOL TAKES UP NEW IDEA

(Continued from first page.)
districts accepted the medical inspection this year which shows the growing appreciation of the value of this work. When medical inspection was first proposed many letters were received by Dr. Dixon from school boards throughout the State saying that "the pupils in our schools are all native born and we do not feel that we need the inspection." A glance at the figures noted above is sufficient evidence that all children suffer alike from unobserved defects.

In addition to the examination of the pupils, the Medical Inspector makes a report on the sanitary conditions of the school buildings and their surroundings, the conditions of the rooms and halls is noted, the amount of lighting space is computed as well as the number of cubic feet of air space per pupil and the methods of heating. Special attention is given to the water supply, whether from a well or from the municipal supply, if the former, the possibility of contamination from surface drains, cess pools and stables is noted and if the city supply is used the possible source of contamination within the building, if any, are observed. The care of water in the school building is noted; also such points as the use of individual drinking cups and whether they are dipped in the bucket. At first sight these things seem to many teachers and parents of trifling importance but their value in protecting the health of the children is of the utmost consequence.

The value of medical inspection of schools in the districts of the fourth class has been proved. Parents have shown themselves quick to take the remedial measures necessary to put their children on an equal footing physically with their fellows and thousands of youngsters who are struggling under an unobserved handicap have improved in their school work and have been benefited in every way thanks to medical inspection.

CHARLEROI PEOPLE TAKE INTEREST IN CALIFORNIA EVENT

Charleroi had an important part and a decided interest in the events of the inauguration of Prof. W. S. Hertzog at the California State Normal school Tuesday. Of course the chief interest was in the presence there of Gov. Tener, a Charleroi man, who was one of the chief speakers. At the luncheon in the evening T. P. Sloan of Charleroi was a speaker. Prof. T. L. Pollock, superintendent of schools here was a specially invited guest. The Normal has a number of students from Charleroi and the majority of the teachers in the schools here are graduates.

PROF. W. S. HERTZOG FORMALLY INAUGURATED AS NORMAL HEAD

(Continued from first page.)
school rendered a solo very pleasing.

Toasts at Honor Luncheon.
At the evening honor luncheon Congressman T. S. Crago was toastmaster. A number of excellent toasts were given, the first by Mrs. Mary G. Noss, vice principal of the Normal and widow of the lamented Dr. T. B. Noss. She spoke upon "The Faculty." Others who gave toasts were: Prof. L. A. McVey, principal of the Canonsburg school; on "The Alumni;" T. P. Sloan of Charleroi on "The Boys;" Hon. Henry Houck, Secretary of Internal Affairs or "The Teacher;" Hon. J. A. Berkley of Somerset on "The Governor."

The luncheon was served in Dixon Hall the fine dining room of the Normal school that was built as a memorial to the late Dr. T. B. Noss, emeritus of the institution, who died recently. With nearly 300 students and the 40 or 50 specially invited guests and members of the faculty seated at the tables the scene presented was impressive. Frank Craven, business manager of the Normal looked after the details and took care after them well. Bunting was strung about the ceiling, and "Old Glory" was most conspicuous. The school song was sung as a good night selection. Cheer after cheer went up for Gov. Tener and others of the honored guests. Under the leadership of Rufe Kirberger, a former W. & J. football star the students gave vent to their pent up enthusiasm in characteristic style.

History Interesting.
The Southwestern State Normal School was officially recognized by the State in 1874, when partial control was assumed by the Commonwealth. The institution was the outgrowth of the old California Academy which became a reality about the time of the close of the Civil War. Dr. C. L. Ehrenfeld was the first principal under the State regime, serving in that capacity from 1873 to 1877. His successors were: Dr. George P. Beard, from 1877 to 1883; Dr. T. B. Noss, from 1883 to 1908; Dr. T. D. Meese from 1908 to 1909; Dr. H. B. Davis, from 1909 to 1912 and Prof. Hertzog, the present incumbent. Dr. Noss and Dr. Meese died "in harness." Dr. Beard died during the present year, Dr. Davis is located in Pittsburgh and Dr. Ehrenfeld remains with the institution where he first cast his lot. The school occupies a group of seven buildings, the main one of which was erected in 1870. There are approximately 400 students this year. The class to be graduated next June numbers 150 and is one of the largest in the history of the institution.

Squire Fletcher was taken to the West Penn Hospital, at Pittsburgh this afternoon on the 1:58 train, suffering from heart trouble and dropsy. Mrs. A. F. McGowan of North Charleroi is pending a couple of days visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McKean at Woodlawn.

Mr. and Mrs. George McElroy went to Masontown this morning to visit friends.

Miss Anna and Garnet Bailey of Carmichael are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Chalfant.

C. E. Carothers, chairman of the Republican county committee was in Charleroi yesterday. He has been making a political survey of the river front, and reports conditions most hopeful.

Lawyer—Now, sir, tell me, are you well acquainted with the prisoner? Witness—I've known him for twenty years. Lawyer—Have you, I must now ask, ever known him to be a disturber of the public peace? Witness—Well—er—he used to belong to a fire and drum corps.

One Thing Lacking.
"She has violet eyes, rosy cheeks and a lily white throat."

"Yes. She'd be all right if she didn't have voice like a raspberry bush."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Hindu Caste.

The four grades of society among the Hindus are the Brahmins or sacerdotal class, who are said to be the mouth of Brahma; the Kshatriya or Chutis or military class, sprung from the arm of Brahma; the Vaisya or Burgher or mercantile class, from the thigh of Brahma; and Sudras or Sudras or servile class, from the foot of Brahma. The business of the Sudras is to serve the three superior classes, more especially the Brahmins. Their condition is never to be improved. They are not to accumulate property and are unable by any means to approach the dignity of the higher classes. These divisions are hereditary, impassable and indefinite.

Good Travel Picture.

A remarkably interesting travel picture was shown at the Palace Theatre last evening which was highly enjoyed by the large crowds which attended this popular house. The film was entitled "In the Heart of Cashmere," and it gave more real information in geography and the manners and customs of the people than could be learned in a full school term.

Rexal Cherry Bark

Cough Syrup

The Best Cough Remedy for an irritated throat, soothes the bronchial tubes and gives them a chance to regain their healthy condition. The time to take it is when the cough begins. Get a bottle today at

Carroll's Drug Store

The Rexall Store

MOVING PICTURES.

Why They Sometimes Show Wheels Turning the Wrong Way.

Every one must have noticed that in moving pictures the wheels of carriages or automobiles often seem to be turning backward instead of forward. One puzzled person wrote to the Scientific American asking why, and this is that paper's answer:

In taking a moving picture there are perhaps sixteen exposures made each second. If now the spokes of the wheel of a carriage move with a speed so that the spokes are in the same position at each exposure, that wheel will seem to stand still in the picture. If the wheel is moving slower, then the spokes will be seen farther backward in the successive views, and the wheel will seem to turn backward, while it will seem to turn forward when the spokes move fast enough to occupy positions further forward in each exposure.

It is a matter of the interruption for the exposure and the motion of the wheel. If there are sixteen exposures and the wheel turns through the space between two spokes in one-sixteenth of a second the wheel would be in the same position at each successive exposure and so would not seem to move at all.

Your Printing

If it is worth
doing at all,
it's worth doing
well.

First classwork
at all times is
our motto.

Let us figure
with you on
your next job.

Classified Ads.

FOR SALE—Household goods, \$18 Fallowfield. 72-tf

FOR SALE—Five room house with furnace on Fallowfield avenue. Call 370 Mail office. 72-tsp

LOST—Bunch of keys on Fifth street. Finder return to 360 Mail office and receive \$1.00. 72-tsp

WANTED—Girl for general house-work. Apply 419 McKean avenue. 70-tf

FOR RENT—Nice light and airy furnished room. Good locality. Apply XX Mail office. 92-tsp

WANTED—We want one good man in every City and Town to sell town lots and promote settlement in Grand Trunk Pacific Railway new towns in Western Canada and British Columbia. Applications will be received up to November 20th. Literature, leads and so forth furnished free. Commission basis. Transcontinental Townsite Co., Ltd., Authorized Agents, Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, Winnipeg, Canada. 71-429

TODAY WILL DECIDE
THE WORLD'S SERIES

Today's battle between New York and Boston will be the decider in the world's series. Each team has won three games. With the victory for New York Tuesday the sentiment changed somewhat. Up until that time it was sincerely believed by fans that the Red Sox would take their necessary four games. The battles which ended the game yesterday afternoon were New York Matthewson and Meyers and for Boston, Beident and Cady.

POR SALE—Trespass signs. Prepared according to law, and contain copy of trespass law. Call at Mail office. 328-tf